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Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1928.—34 PAGES

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

* * * PRICE, TWO CENTS IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS ELSEWHERE THESE CENTS

MODIFY DRY LAW, SAYS SMITH

RADIO SIGNALS
HOUSE HOPE FOR
MELLAS PLANENEWS SUMMARY
of the Tribune
(And Historical Scrap Book.)
Thursday, August 23, 1928.SCHOOLS DROP
6 "PRO-BRITISH"
HISTORY TEXTSFind Evidence
of Padding in
City Pay Rolls

(Picture on back page.)

Indications that political workers
had been carried on the city pay rolls
long after they had ended their actual
employment were uncovered yesterday
by Assistant Attorney General Ferre
Watkins. He is collecting data to sus-
tain charges of city hall pay roll padding
before the special grand jury begin-
ning on Monday.The pay roll disclosures came after a
clash between city detectives work-
ing for the special grand jury and
W. Thomas Soders, who says he is
a permit investigator for the depart-
ment of public works. Soders ap-
peared on the scene when the detec-
tives went to the home of Mrs. Lu-
cetta Cruse, 5363 South Dearborn
street, to bring her before Capt. Wat-
kins for an explanation of why she
was paid \$140 a month as a special
investigator for Corporation Counsel
Samuel Ettelson.

Salary for No Work.

As it developed, according to Capt.
Watkins, the effort to keep Mrs.
Cruse from giving her testimony was
warranted by those afraid of a grand
jury inquiry. She frankly admitted
that she did nothing for her salary ex-
cept to report for work on several occa-
sions.Mrs. Cruse, a resident of the 14th
ward, was an appointee of James W.
Breen, first assistant to the corpora-
tion counsel.

Gorman Calls It Victory.

Former Congressman John J. Gorm-
an, Mayor Thompson's chief investi-
gator of American history books and
himself an irreconcilable foe of King
George, made public a letter he had
written to Mayor Thompson regard-
ing the adoption. "It is a notable
victory in the face of tremendous
odds," Mr. Gorman told the mayor.
"I think that in certain quarters you will
not be accorded your proper credit
for this victory, just as was withheld
from you credit for flood control legis-
lation, but when the permanent, im-
perishable record is written for all time,
history will proclaim your
achievements."Mrs. Charlotte Eck, 8415 South Mor-
gan street, president of the women's
organization of the 42d ward, was one
who found it convenient to report for
work by telephone. She worked for
6 weeks at a salary of \$165 a month."I reported for work, but was
given nothing to do," the purpose
of her affidavit. "I lived a long way
from the city hall and finally started
the habit of just calling up on the
phone and reporting for work."

Boasts of Influence.

Soders, according to his friendship with Bishop
A. Carey, colored member of the
civil service commission, and threat-
ened to make the policemen suffer for
every minute he spent in jail. He
later, however, apologized when taken
to the quarters of the special prosecu-
tors and was accused of interfering
with their subpoena.

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lation, but when the permanent, im-
perishable record is written for all time,
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achievements."Six history textbooks which re-
ceived the brunt of the attack by
Mayor Thompson and his history ad-
visor during the McAndrew trial were
written from the list. They are "Mod-
ern History," by Hayes and Moon,
"Founders of Freedom in America,"
by Corson and Cornish, "History of
the American People," by McLaughlin,
"Story of Our Country," by West and
West, "School History of the United
States," by Hart, and an American
history by David Sivile Muzzey, who
is complainant in a \$100,000 suit filed
against Gorman charging the ex-con-
gressman with slander.

Death notices.

DOMESTIC.

Two more Kenosha homes bombed
in strike war; two injured. Page 1.Indiana exonerates federal dry agent
whose shot crippled youth. Page 5.Police turn at bat in fed-
eral jury's hearing of New York
roundup of night clubs. Page 5.President and Mrs. Coolidge cruise
through Apostles archipelago in Lake
Superior. Page 10.

WASHINGTON.

Government's right to impose in-
come tax on bootlegger is taken to
Supreme court. Page 5.Stations KFW and KFKX win fight
before federal radio commission; Evanston station victorious. Page 12.

FOREIGN.

Riga strikers are subdued when po-
lice break in new riot clubs over
policemen. Page 10.

Only One Book Remains.

Gordy's "History of the United
States" was the only history criticized
during the trial to remain on the list.Requested changes in the book such as
the restoration of George Washing-
ton's picture and the deletion of a pic-
ture of the "responsible Red Coats"
have been made by the author, Mr.
Gorman explained.In making recommendations to the
board Soders followed the sug-
gestions of a secret committee of
school principals and teachers, a num-
ber of civic bodies and Mr. Gorman.The committee has been at work re-
viewing textbooks covering all
branches of school studies since the
first of the year.The following history textbooks
were sanctioned by the trustees:For elementary schools: "History of
the United States" by Gordy, "Barres'
School History of the United States
by Steele, "The Making of the United
States" by Hughes.

FOR Senior High Schools.

Junior high schools: "History of
Our Country" by Halleck, "History of
the American People" by Beard and
Bogley, "The Making of Our Coun-
try" by Burnham.Senior high schools: "American
History" by Bourne and Benton,
"History of America," by Fish, "His-
tory of the United States" by Elson,
and a history of the same title by
Fiske.As passed by the board, the list of
books may be altered at any time
through the recommendation of the
superintendent of schools and a two-
thirds vote of the board.Coath launched a general attack on
lawyers, fixers, and book sellers,
and asserted that he wanted to
issue warning to "some of those
babies on the outside that think they
are stronger than the board of education
to put spikes in their shoes.""Jack Coath's record is well es-
tablished in this man's town," he con-
cluded. His remarks were followed by
frequent ripples of laughter in the gal-
lery.At the close of the meeting the
board adopted a resolution prohibiting
the use of school buildings and prop-
erty for carnivals and fairs.Thirteen teachers were promoted to
principalships on the recommendation of
Mr. Bogan.

EDITORIALS.

Prohibition Enforcement: One Way
Boulevards; Public Pay Rolls. Page 8.

MARKETS.

With production and consumption at
high rate, steel industry is work-
ing with more profitable basis, trade
reviewers say.Utility industry indebted to late Sen-
ator La Follette, Leech says. Page 19.

Arrival of buyers. Page 21.

Public participation again contrib-
utes to strength of stocks. Page 21.

Want Ad index. Page 26.

AVERAGE net paid circulation of
THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE
July, 1928:

Daily - 798,796

Sunday - 1,083,504

CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Want Ad SectionCHICAGO TRIBUNE
Want Ad Section

could have been on the surface only, the occasion was profoundly significant in a political sense. It was more moving than those who attended and who seemed to thoroughly enjoy the severing of the cords which held the democracy to its past.

If the ghost of William Jennings Bryan hovered over the proceedings it must have recognized only one thing fitting, the tears which fell copiously from the weeping clouds.

The old wheel horses of the party were there, but the new leaders who seemed happy, vigorous and confident, did not permit a thing like rain to dampen their enthusiasm. These included Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, Senator Millard E. Tydings, also of that presumably wet state; Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, another wet; Joseph P. Tumulty, formerly of New Jersey, and Frank Hague of Jersey City, the boss of Jersey City.

Senator Joe Robinson, who sat beside the governor throughout the proceedings, seemed singularly alone. But it was a one-character drama. Al Smith was the actor and the stage manager and did most of the work. All others were merely stage dressing.

Mrs. Smith Smiles Greeting.

Mrs. Smith was there, of course, and graciously smiled greetings to friends and acknowledgement for cheers. With her were all the others of the Smith family and William Kenny, the millionaire contractor and Al Smith's financial backer. He and Bill Kenny whose father was battalion chief in the Union Army, the low-east side engine house where Bill and Al exercised their frenetic ambitions. Their continued friendship, and the consuming admiration of Bill for Al is something beautiful to observe.

Mrs. Smith wore a blue costume with a large hat. She sat at the desk of the clerk of the assembly, with the other women seated across the space inside the rail. There were not seats enough for all of them so Arthur, (who was twenty-one yesterday and already the father of two boys) had to stand.

Augmented Family Party.

The big show turned out to be something like an augmented family party. It began with a prayer by a canon of the Episcopal cathedral and closed with benediction by a priest of the Roman Catholic church. The band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the nominees went out into the rain soaked stand to greet the people in the park. He thanked them for their "generosity" in waiting for his appearance.

With the governor on the speaker's dais were John J. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Senator Ray K. Ladd of Nevada, chairman of the nomination committee. Mrs. Smith had taken a seat directly below her husband, with her family to her left.

Reading his speech, the Nevada senator, who was chairman of the platform committee at Houston, told the nominees that he had been made "commander in chief of the hosts of Democracy, with full confidence that you will carry our banner to victory."

Assault G. O. P. Administration.

"The world war, notwithstanding the steps our country has taken and disturbed," said Mr. Pittman. "The post war period proved to be an suspicious occasion for the forces of reaction — those greedy groups which have contrived by tenuous threads to tie themselves together under the label of Republicanism. Government greed and inaction were the causes of the disaster, and by the destructive results of war, we permitted the White House to become a cooling off place for our emotions, we kept cool while brigandage waxed warm. We kept cool, while as a nation, we remained morally impotent."

"Unclear and meaningless phrase became a political fetish. We forgot the need of courage, we urged to need of honest and uncompromising action. It became heresy to the prevailing faith for a man to speak what he thought, to act as he believed. We could rant about the constitution and we were termed statesmen. However, much in practice we trampled upon the tenets of our fundamental law.

Hypocrisy Held Sway.

"We permitted stark hypocrisy to have unprecedented sway. We were steeped in self-delusion. We unconsciously shamed. Our worst sin was the sin against ourselves. The sin of not being ourselves. We had lost the old gift that Jackson gave us."

"Against these abject tendencies we fought. Our cause was right and yet we met defeat. We realize that Republicanism has the power of selfishness, whilst Democracy is sometimes the result through the independence of individuals. We had seen dissension among our generals; we had witnessed rebellion in our ranks; we had seen our great cause obscured and belittled by petty issues and local contentions."

"We understand now that even a superior army, with many great generals, cannot prevail unless there is a universal cause under the leadership of a wise and superior commander. We determined, that never again should these mistakes happen. We stirred our patriotism and brought back to our minds the realization of our highest duties as citizens of the national government."

Negro Voters' League to Convene Here Tomorrow

Members of the Negro Voters' League from forty states will convene tomorrow at the Wendell Phillips High school to conduct an educational conference and organize "to protest against the mistreatment of colored voters at the hands of the national Republican party." Six hundred delegates are expected to be present.

DAUGHTER AMAZED AT MOTHER'S YOUNG APPEARANCE

Young youth is yours with this magic cold cream. Auditorium Cold Cream brings to your skin a delicious freshness. Large pores, roughness, pimples and blackheads quickly disappear when the tonic oils of Auditorium are given a chance to build up the dry and fagged-out tissues. In seven days you will see a marked difference in your complexion—the fine lines and wrinkles will give way to a healthy firmness. Try a package now—a full pound, \$1.00 size, for 89¢, at all Walgreen and Economical Drug Stores.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON GOV. SMITH'S ACCEPTANCE SPEECH

Editorial comment by newspapers throughout the country, dealing with Gov. Smith's address accepting the nomination for President, follows:

St. Louis Globe-Democrat [Ind. Rep.] — The advantage Gov. Smith has as a new personality in national politics is made very evident in his speech of acceptance. In making known not only what he has done, but how he says it, commands interest in greater degrees than men frequently hear in the federal forum.

Milwaukee Journal [Ind.] — Gov. Smith sees the corruption and the lack of organization, the pretense of economy, the business unmeanness, the triumph of utility propaganda, the distrust of us by other nations, all the actual outgrowths of the theory that government is something to be handed down by a benevolent oligarchy which is not primarily interested in the right to govern. His proposal is to bring these questions of government before the people. His address is an example of his ability to do it.

Free Press [Ind.], Detroit — The speech is an achievement of an intelligent, quick-witted, able gentleman who has more potential capacity than actual knowledge and experience as far as national and international affairs are concerned, who is obviously hazy regarding at least one vital national problem, and who seems to be trying to feel his way with respect to some others.

Knickerbocker Press [Ind.], Albany, N. Y. — Whether or not one agrees with him, it must be admitted that his speech is probably the most forcible proposal which at least furnishes a starting point from which a way may be found out of the deep and disgusting morsel of official debauchery, law defiance, intemperance, and peril to public and social morality.

Arkansas Gazette [Dem.], Little Rock — The speech is for the present dry laws, fully and strictly enforced. It cannot shift ground an inch toward compromise with Gov. Smith. Nevertheless this newspaper can and will continue to support Gov. Smith for the time being. The changed Gov. Smith does not fully aware that he and his are hopeless.

New York Times [Ind.] — Gov. Smith has a definite and a feasible program. First of all, he would have the Volstead act amended, so as to define an intoxicating beverage. He would also have the eighteenth amendment amended, so as to permit the states to rescind the amendment and make of alcoholiquors with the saloon remaining forever "defunct." Here a plan at once explicit and constructive. It could be worked out within the law and the constitution. The governor's proposal is the most clear cut and positive that has come from either side. He boldly raises the standard which is the standard of either party who share his convictions about prohibition may confidently repair.

New York World [Ind.] — The first impression which will strike any one who reads Gov. Smith's address and then goes back to reread Mr. Hoover's is that the Smith address sounds so much less like a political speech than does Mr. Hoover's. It is the kind of speech which a man might make without embarrassment to a roomful of critical and well informed

Washington Post [Ind.], Washington, D. C. — Gov. Smith's speech permits Americans for the first time to form an estimate of his knowledge of national affairs and of the quality and scope of his capacity as a potential President of the United States. He leaves no doubt that he is not only familiar with national affairs but is

Spokesman-Review [Ind. Rep.], Spokane, Wash. — Gov. Smith has done the unprecedent. He attacks a part of the platform which he claims that his qualities have not been overrated. It should speak effectively to the minds and hearts and consciences of all men and women who value candor, honesty, and courage.

Dallas News [Ind. Dem.] — There are vague spots in Gov. Smith's acceptance speech. However, on the prohibition question it is hard to be denied that while Mr. Hoover in his acceptance speech asserted that the working out of agricultural relief constitutes the most important obligation of the next administration and gave precedence to it over all issues, Gov. Smith dealt first with various other questions, including prohibition.

Mobile Register [Ind.], Mobile, Ala. — The address is an unusual document. It is an unusual document, unusual in its frank avowal of opinion on the major issues of the campaign. While many citizens in Alabama and elsewhere will look upon what Gov. Smith says of prohibition with disfavor they will recognize that herein he has created a definite and specific issue between himself and Mr. Hoover.

AL'S SPEECH "FINE" TO ONE OF HIS AUDIENCE, MRS. ALFRED E. SMITH

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 22.—(P) — Mrs. Alfred E. Smith expressed unqualified approval of her husband's speech to the Mexican situation. It scoffs at President Calles' "thirst for justice" and declaring that what he desires is a trial chamber trial in order to conceal what really was behind the murder of President-elect Obregon.

In passing, the paper remarks:

"We are sorry for well deserving Mr. Morrow whom we must disillusion as to his personal influence for so much progress towards a better order of public government."

The Observatore Romano cites freely from various reports as to who was responsible for the assassination and says: "Imprisoned are a nun. The suspects are Catholics, the accused of Calles. Those accused by public opinion and the press are all at liberty. Nevertheless against the former there is no proof, only the vaguest and most ridiculous accusations."

'BROTHER JOSEPH' OF LEPER COLONY SERIOUSLY ILL

HONOLULU, Aug. 22.— Ira Duton of Janesville, Wis., known as Brother Joseph, is seriously ill of influenza at the leper settlement on Molokai, where he has served 42 years as a volunteer relief worker.

Brother Joseph, who is 85 years old, has led an heroic life. He served in the civil war and won the rank of major. After the war, Robert Lincoln appointed him an investigator of the government. He sought solace in the religious life, however, and entered an Episcopal seminary, but not long after became converted to Catholicism. He later joined Father Damien, who was establishing a leper colony in Hawaii. He entered Molokai in 1886 and has remained there since.

King Alfonso to Visit Argentina Soon; Cuba in '30

MADRID, Aug. 22.—(P) — King Alfonso proposes to visit Argentina after the close of the Seville exposition. It was announced in official circles today. It was also stated that his majesty intends to visit Cuba and other Spanish American countries in 1930, if circumstances permit.

DAUGHTER AMAZED AT MOTHER'S YOUNG APPEARANCE

A Magnificent Organ Record of Victor Herbert's most popular Waltz by EDDIE DUNSTEDTER Radio's Most Popular Organist

Brunswick

2—Good Selections on Every Brunswick Record—2

"Kiss Me again"

No. 3978

A Magnificent Organ Record of Victor Herbert's most popular Waltz by EDDIE DUNSTEDTER Radio's Most Popular Organist

Brunswick

2—Good Selections on Every Brunswick Record—2

men. They might disagree with him, but they would not feel that an organization was being delivered at them.

Herald-Tribune [Ind. Rep.], New York — In our judgment, the governor's prohibition policy, while vigorous and specific, is premature and based on insufficient facts. The danger is that it will confuse public opinion rather than crystallize it. The governor's speech certainly did not make friends at a time of national division, notably an indictment of Republican corruption and a denial of Coolidge economy. As the actual head of state, he has no right to command his speech will not go any further than Mr. Hoover does.

Tribune [Ind.], Salt Lake City — Gov. Smith at least has the courage of his convictions as far as the prohibition issue is concerned. His declaration will not go any surprise. On the question of farm relief the governor does not go any further than Mr. Hoover does.

Kansas City Star [Ind.] — The Star respects Gov. Smith for making the prohibition issue definite, while at this point it profoundly disagrees with him. To be sure, Gov. Smith is not a statesman to be a law unto himself with reference to his convictions to the right or wrong, the justice or injustice, the soundness or sophistry of important questions, either moral, political or economic.

Providence Journal [Ind.], Providence, R. I. — Gov. Smith's speech reveals his political point of view. In his speech of the farm relief problem he stands by the Houston platform with its approval of the principle of the equalization of fees, but after rejecting this particular device he omits to offer a substitute. He attacks Mr. Coolidge's foreign policy where, as a matter of fact, our diplomacy has been just and wise. Nowhere in the document does he find the note of fine idealism that characterized the acceptance of the Volstead act.

Pioneer Press [Ind. Rep.], St. Paul — Whatever may be the public reaction to Mr. Smith's proposals for radical change in the whole system of liquor traffic repression, there is certainly an engaging appeal in his daring and boldness. But his and our country's future will depend on the Volstead act.

World-Herald [Ind.], Omaha — Gov. Smith's speech will be an astounding revelation of a master politician who conceives it a political duty to hold well considered and well developed convictions, and to set forth those convictions in such a way that there can be no question as to what they are.

Knickerbocker Press [Ind.], Albany, N. Y. — The people of New York are so accustomed to the Smith manner that the remarkable directness which characterized the governor's speech was not unusual to them. But those who know him less well, those whose speech will be an astounding revelation of a master politician who conceives it a political duty to hold well considered and well developed convictions, and to set forth those convictions in such a way that there can be no question as to what they are.

Times-Picayune [Ind.], New Orleans — Gov. Smith's proposal for amendment to the eighteenth amendment is local again. He asserts that such a method would reestablish respect for law. It would do anything but that. A more potent instrument for multiplying law breakers could not be devised. It would be an insult to the people to support Gov. Smith for the time being. The changed Gov. Smith for the time being. The changed Gov. Smith for the time being.

Baltimore Sun [Ind.] — Two questions are outstanding in this campaign — one is the Volstead act, the other is the eighteenth amendment as it stands. But we doubt that these policies in these acute issues are the most important part of his speech of acceptance. For the speech discloses, in letter and in spirit, the arrival in the arenas of big politics of the first genuine Democrat — the first genuine champion of popular government — since Woodrow Wilson.

Daily Oklahoman [Dem.], Oklahoma City — Candor and courage constitute the strength of Gov. Smith's speech, while an utter lack of knowledge of the agricultural problem is its outstanding weakness.

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Program for Farm Relief.

As a further reason for the Republican belief that Hoover would hold the west, they doubted if the farmers would find much greater comfort in the governor's declarations on agriculture than in those of the Democratic nominees. It was noted that while Mr. Hoover in his acceptance speech asserted that the working out of agricultural relief constitutes the most important obligation of the next administration and gave precedence to it over all issues, Gov. Smith dealt first with various other questions, including prohibition.

Franklin Buhlman — 25 years old, a school boy, hangs himself in the basement of his home yesterday while despondent because he had been unable to obtain employment.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Luncheon

in the clouds

Enjoy Maillard's Tea Room in the STRAUS TOWER. Open from 11:30 to 4:30, except Sunday.

STRAUS TOWER

Michigan Avenue at Jackson Blvd. Admission 25 cents

Business men, young men, college or high school men — they'll all get marvelous suits at the lowest price fine clothes have ever been marked. The smartest styles, the smartest fabrics and colors, thousands of hand tailored suits in weights for now, for fall or year round wear.

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MAURICE L. ROTHSCHILD

State at Jackson

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CORNSTALKS NOT TURNED TO WALK AND PAPER

NEW GROUPING OF PACIFIC RAIL LINES FORECAST

Would Offer Three Routes Across U. S.

A new transcontinental railroad grouping which would bring into competition the Southern Pacific and the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Burlington systems, and also embrace several other western lines which have been in competition, was forecast yesterday. This prediction followed an announcement of important changes in the executive personnel of several of the companies.

Information concerning the changes came from members of the directorate of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Southern Pacific companies. It was reported that Hale Holden, president of the Burlington, will become chairman of the executive committee of the Southern Pacific late this year. Mr. Holden, it was stated, is succeeded by Henry W. de Forest.

Another Significant Grouping.

At the same time it was stated that Paul Shoup will be named president of the Southern Pacific, to succeed President William Sprague, who is retiring. Ralph Budd, president of the Great Northern, and Charles C. Connelly, president of the Northern Pacific, both were said to be under consideration as possible successors to Mr. Holden.

It was stated Mr. Holden, when he takes up his new duties, will move from Chicago, where he has resided for years, to New York.

Formation of the new grouping, which will include the Burlington and other lines, would offer a service spanning the continent by three routes, as opposed to the four, it was stated, on the consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways that was under consideration by the interstate commerce commission. Should the alliance be approved—and that was anticipated—it was indicated Mr. Holden, now president of the Great Northern, would assume a new office at the Burlington and united roads would operate under one president.

Some Alternative Routes.

Other routes embraced in the new proposed cooperation were said to be the Denver and Rock Island, the Western Pacific, the Denver, Rio Grande and Western, and minor adjacent lines under the control of these roads.

There was speculation that the appointment of Mr. Holden as an executive of the Southern Pacific would mean that railroad's opposition to the expansion of the Western Pacific. It was pointed out that the latter has been increasing its California mileage during the last few years, despite the opposition of the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe.

In this connection it was suggested in Wall street that Arthur Curiss Jones, large stockholder in the Great Northern and Northern Pacific (which owns the Burlington and other lines), had blocked stock in the Southern Pacific, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe and other western roads, and that therefore, Mr. James is being asked a move for peace and a closer cooperation among all the roads for the promotion of California traffic.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific are the two roads that control through the north portion of the Unit of States west of the Mississippi. The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe control the business in the same portion of the states through the south. The Burlington, Western Pacific and others are the central lines between the two other groups.

Strives for Harmony.

The Burlington, however, has operated and its traffic over its own trackage only so far as Denver, Colo., about the distance to the Pacific coast. From Denver to the coast, the Burlington controls no traffic outlet to the Pacific. Control of such an outlet to the coast by the Burlington has been opposed by the Southern Pacific.

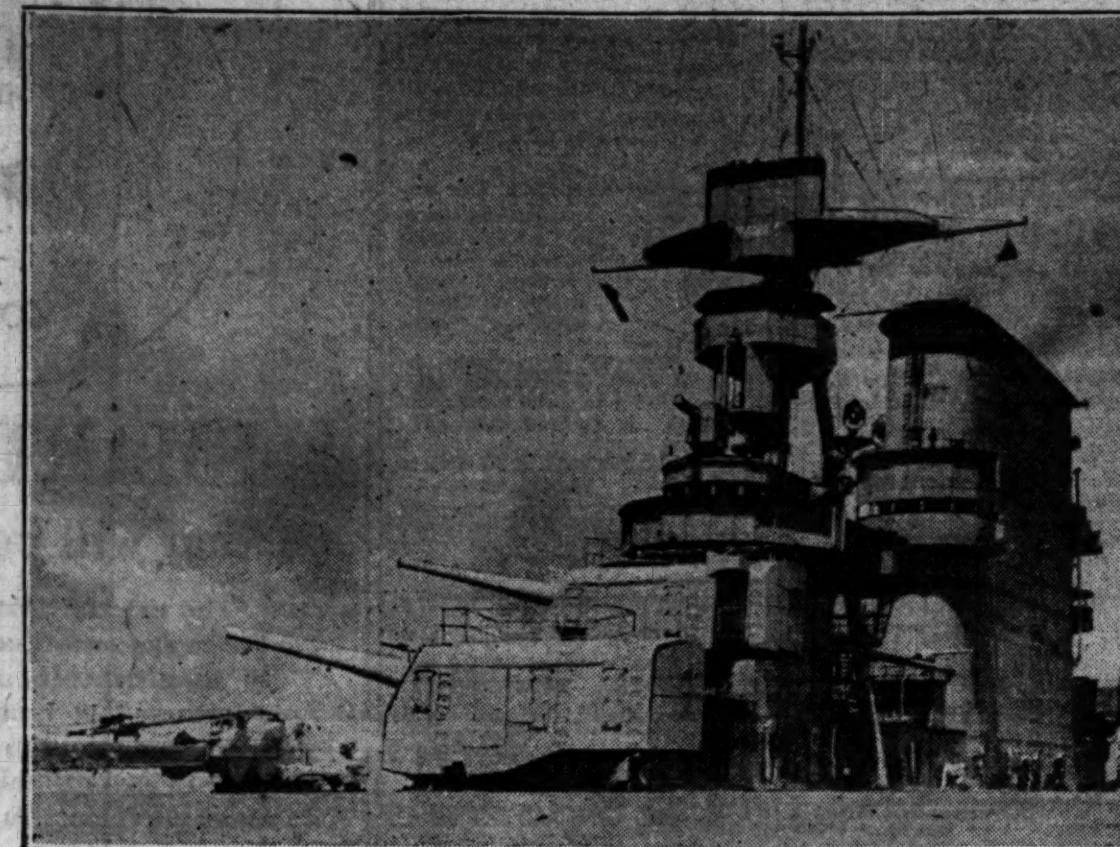
Competition has been keen between the Southern Pacific and its northern rivals. The southern trunk lines have fought the northern ones for the business and the central lines have been "in the middle" in the colloquial sense of the word. It was reported to be the plan of Mr. James, interested in all roads, to bring peace out of that situation—and therefore the new cooperative alignment.

It was believed in financial circles yesterday that F. E. Williamson, executive vice president of the Burlington, will succeed Mr. Holden as president.

HAT FEVER TIME NOW ON.

But Siluscepto stops it quickly: effectively: relieves in a few hours! It is miraculous. Try it. \$1 at any drug store. American Drug Corp., St. Louis.—Adv.

U. S. S. Lexington Makes New Naval History



First picture ever taken showing the eight inch guns in the forward turrets of the airplane carrier in action in first battle practice of San Clemente island. The test was so successful that naval observers point out that the Lexington and the Saratoga, with their great speed of thirty-four knots, can choose time and place of action with any warcraft afloat.

[Pacific and Atlantic Photo.]

ALDERMEN FIGHT PLAN TO DELAY GARBAGE CARTS

Advise Mayor to Save Some Other Way.

Mayor Thompson's retrenchment order caused difficulties yesterday for a city-wide curtailment of street springing and the removal of ashes and sludge.

Commissioner of Public Works Wolfe proposes to cut approximately \$500,000 from the general fund expenditures of the bureau of streets before Jan. 1. It was learned, reducing by 20 to 25 per cent the present waste disposal schedule. Now the city gathers garbage every six days and ashes every nine days; the new schedule would be garbage every ten days and ashes every two weeks. Street clearing will be curtailed proportionately.

Sends Out Mayor's Orders.

Mr. Wolfe explained he had referred the mayor's retrenchment instructions to the heads. Thus far he has no reports from them to make public.

It was learned, however, that Mr. Wolfe yesterday morning conferred with Thomas H. Byrne, superintendent of streets, and the fifty ward superintendents. The ward superintendents also received in letters the orders to cut down on disposal service. Within a few hours protests came from aldermen.

"I'm for economy," Ald. A. H. Mose (50th) said, "but it's going to war when it means that garbage is going to pile up in your back yard for ten days in hot weather. There are plenty of other places to trim expenses. We are just beginning to get our streets repaired on the north side when this comes along and hits us again."

Mose said he would seek a special meeting of the council, if the cutback is as drastic as indicated.

Another Aldermen Protest.

Ald. A. H. Prigmore (26th) was another. His ward, he said, is fighting for more frequent, not less, collection of garbage. Several other aldermen agreed.

Approximately \$5,000,000 was appropriated in the 1928 annual budget for waste disposal and street cleaning activities as compared to \$7,200,000 in 1927. The council, however, was asked for an added \$400,000 budget, but granted \$445,000.

The Thompson leaders at this time argued alleys and streets must be cleaned at any cost.

Mr. Wolfe's curtailment program, it was said, is likely to bring to a focus aldermanic objections to the methods used under the mayor's retrenchment order which applies over every department, in proportion to its budget appropriations, instead of affecting a particular big contract and other expenditures not directly affecting public welfare.

The mayor's intention, according to Mr. Eitelson, is to avert an impending deficit of \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 in the corporate fund forecast by City Comptroller Charles C. Fitzmorris just before his resignation.

WILL SOMETHING ABOUT THEM?

The cigarette war was a tempest in a teapot—till Tareyton made it a saving in your pocket by cutting a dime from its price!

Herbert Tareyton

NOW 15c

BANK STOCKS ADVANCE TO UPHELD RUMORS OF IMMINENT MERGING

Inimicence of the consolidation of Chicago's two largest banks, the Continental National Bank and Trust company and the Illinois Merchants Trust company, was reflected again yesterday in a further advance in the market prices of their shares. Continental National stock jumped 25 points to \$68 and Illinois Merchants stock rose 17 points to \$27.

Report in La Salle street were that the final details of the billion dollar merger are being ironed out by small groups of officers, directors and large stockholders of both banks. It is expected the plan will be in shape for simultaneous presentations to the directors of both banks and the middle of next week. However, the merger has been tentatively approved by several of the largest stockholders.

Commissioner of Public Works Wolfe proposes to cut approximately \$500,000 from the general fund expenditures of the bureau of streets before Jan. 1. It was learned, reducing by 20 to 25 per cent the present waste disposal schedule. Now the city gathers garbage every six days and ashes every nine days; the new schedule would be garbage every ten days and ashes every two weeks. Street clearing will be curtailed proportionately.

Sends Out Mayor's Orders.

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WILL SOMETHING ABOUT THEM?

ADmits RENTING GUNS TO GANG BEFORE ROBBERY

Says He Got \$100; Two Others Held.

George Raymond, 729 Drake avenue, last night confessed to police that he received \$100 for lending two guns to the robbers who on Tuesday held up two messengers of the Service State bank, 5601 West North avenue, and robbed them of \$19,000. He named the two men whom he said, shared in the proceeds.

The two messengers, Thomas Mose and Ole Peterson, riding in a taxi, were forced to the curb by five robbers in another car and robbed of the cash they were taking to a downtown institution.

Traced Through Auto.

Their description of the thieves' car led police to Melrose Park where they found William Taddio, 22 years old, and Carl Torraca, 23, of 1115 North 15th avenue.

Torraca, through his photograph, was identified yesterday by three officials of the West McHenry State bank, as one of the robbers who before he left the bank and escaped with \$12,000.

These bank officials will come to Chicago today to verify their identification.

Keeps Names Secret.

Those named by Raymond were not divulged by police last night, while they sought those still missing, and they refused to say whether those in custody were among the ones accused by him.

Police hope, through the statement of Raymond, and the partial identification of Torraca to clear up both robberies, and also the killing of Angelo Francisco, whose riddled body was found in the abandoned car used by the bandits in the West McHenry bank robbery, and the shooting and burning of the car of his companion, Mr. Adelino Zanetti, who followed him after he had been taken for a ride and left in a ditch beside a country road near Crown Point, Ind.

Police also announced last night that with the arrest of four men and two women they had solved the \$5,100 holdup at the Bowman Dairy company on July 10. Those arrested are Charles O'Searan, 1618 Maude avenue; William Collier, 1618 Maude avenue; John T. Mose (50th) and his fiancee, Miss Marie Hoffman of Milwaukee, who had been sent to him by his parents to spend a three day birthday.

Micheal and Miss Hoffman lost their balance while attempting to change seats in a canoe. Miss Hoffman was rescued by a life guard.

Killed by Auto in Front of Home; Toll Is 630

Henry Graham, 71 years old, 4166 Addison street, was struck and killed in front of his home yesterday by an automobile driven by John K. Smith, 2736 73d avenue, Elmwood Park. This death raised Cook county's 1928 motor toll to \$30.

Better English Classes Forming

Direction: Mr. Roberts

A Wonderful Opportunity

Tel. Rogers Park 0234

\$12

ST. LOUIS

and return

Aug. 31st, Sept. 1st

Tickets good going on trains leaving Chicago after 6:00 a. m. August 31st and on all trains September 1st, including all midnight trains.

Good for return on all Chicago trains leaving St. Louis to and including September 16th (including midnight trains).

Tickets honored in coaches and chair cars; also in parlor and sleeping cars upon payment of regular charges.

For tickets, reservations and information, ask

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS
WABASH RAILWAY
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R.
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HOOVER TAKES UP PROBLEMS WITH FARMERS

Outlines His Principles at Cedar Rapids Parley.

BY PHILIP KINSLEY.
[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]
(Picture on back page.)

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 22.—[Special.]—Herbert Hoover will close his first campaign swing tomorrow and leave at 10 a. m. for a round trip to Washington, as far as possible concerned, after a series of conferences with farmers and farm paper editors of the middle west. He will go through Chicago late in the evening without seeing any one, returning there later in the campaign for an important address.

Concerned farmers began soon after his arrival here this morning from West Branch. He had expected to have a sort of round table discussion, but found himself doing most of the talking. Whispers of revolt in North Dakota, Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Indiana reached here, but there was no organized protest.

Calls It Bad Marketing.

Mr. Hoover did not reveal any definite plans for farm relief. He condemned present break in the wheat price, for instance, as an illustration of bad marketing.

Many farmers think that the Republican administration, of which Mr. Hoover has been a part, should have done something long ago to make wheat situation better. The supporters of the Republican candidate promise a development of the wheat pool by states and a government organization which will make it effective.

With the McNary-Haugen bill, the situation comes down to the alternative of Mr. Hoover and his promises.

Hoover Keeps His Promises.

"Hoover's acceptance speech must be read with the frank admission of the agricultural situation that he came from a Republican of his generation in many ways," said Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, one of the states that is reported to be in the doubtful column. "Many say that he is the statements of a candidate and it must be taken into consideration that promises have been made before and not kept." Hoover's record of 1920, his acceptance speech and his record with farmers and his promises.

He found in his contact with these farmers and editors that he called a heartening support. Mr. Hoover does not talk up more than he can eat at a time. The immediate problem before him, he said, is to get elected. Then he will place his experience and his ability at the disposal of the farmers.

Mr. Hoover listened over the radio this evening to Gov. Smith's acceptance address. He said that he would not have any more statements or speeches to make until he had won the election. He expects to talk somewhere Labor day. The candidate and his family are guests at the estate of Mrs. James B. Douglas on the edge of the city.

MAURICE L. ROTHSCHILD

State at Jackson

330 DAYS IN JAIL GIVEN THIS TOWN'S "BAD BOY" MAYOR

Newburyport, Mass., Aug. 22.—[Special.]—The mottled career of the town's "bad boy" and its mayor as well, was reviewed by Judge Nathaniel N. Jones in District court today, when "Bossy" was sentenced to serve 330 days in the house of correction and ordered to pay fines aggregating \$1,140.

"Bossy" defied the city by opening a gasoline station in the residential part of the city. When Judge Jones pronounced sentence "Bossy" said:

"I appeal."

He was released on his own recognizance pending action on his appeal.

Four charges containing thirteen counts, were brought against the mayor and he was found guilty on each one. Seven counts of illegally selling gasoline resulted in fines of \$700 and 210 days in jail. Four others of illegally selling gasoline added \$400 and 120 days in jail to the sentence.

Non readers, Sam Guard, editor of the Breeders' Gazette of Chicago, was in charge of the conference. Former Gov. Samuel McElveen of Nebraska, editor of the Nebraska Farmer, was one of the active participants.

Concern

DEMOCRATS SET RECORD FOR PEP AT STATE FAIR

Oratory and Optimism Fill the Air.

BY PARKE BROWN.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.] Springfield, Ill., Aug. 22.—[Special.] If attendance and intensity at the Democratic day program of the Illinois state fair constitute a criterion, one of the bumper fall crops in this section will be a heavy harvest of Democratic votes.

Floyd B. Thompson and A. J. Cermak, both for governor and United States senator, respectively, were the speakers, but observers said the importance of the occasion lay not so much in what they said but in the question of who came to hear them. And the old timers insisted emphatically that the turnout beat anything of its kind in many years.

Candidates Delighted.

The candidates, nearly all of whom were present on the platform, were delighted with their reception.

They had feared a frost, and the furor of enthusiasm pleased them most beyond expression. Giving reports were made to them by men and women from all parts of the downstate territory who flocked to greet them after the speeches.

"Christian country," said one man, "why, we're always Democratic, but there are more Democrats down there this year than we ever knew existed."

"In St. Clair county it's almost unanimous," said another, "who jealously pleaded guilty to being a Republican in '24."

"Christian country" is a mining county and ordinarily goes Republican by 7,000 or 8,000, but this time it'll be Democratic by 2,000," said another of the handshakers. Thus it went for about an hour.

The unusually strong Democratic trend was generally attributed to the farmers who feel that the Republicans have had ample opportunity to solve the farm problem and have failed, and that it is time to give the other side a chance.

Cermak Jabs at Small.

Cermak aroused laughter when he alluded to the fact that he never intended of being called "Governor's boy" on the program as was then labeled "Republican day," the inference being that the Republican nominees thus have evaded honoring Len Small.

Huge applause came when he referred to the shooting in the City Hall square building in Chicago yesterday.

"How long will the people submit to this sort of thing?" he demanded. "Only yesterday, directly across the street from my office in the county building, federal agents entered one of our largest office buildings without a warrant or any authority in law and when a man fled they drew pistols and shot him down, pursuing him down one flight of stairs after another and firing on him again and again. Then they carried him back up stairs and beat him and took him to a neighboring police and refused to allow their victim medical attention until after they had framed up their story, their alibi, concerning the shooting."

No One Is Safe.

"That man might have been any one of you. Who wouldn't run when three men enter an office with drawn guns, and if you run you are shot down."

"And that sort of thing will continue just as long as our laws are in their present condition. It is an impossible situation. The laws must be revised. No man with common sense can take any other position."

For the first time in his speaking career Justice Thompson began to cite figures in support of his charges that his opponent, as secretary of state, has mishandled the business of his office.

"Four months after I exposed his public record," he said, "he makes a general denial, but furnishes no evidence in support of his denial."

"Under the constitution, he is required to account for all the money and all fees collected by him. He is not a depository of public funds and has no authority to carry a dollar out of the state house door and put it in his bank, where it will begin to contribute to his private fortune."

"The aggregate of remittances during the period from Jan. 8, 1917, to June 26, 1928, was \$22,49. His practice of withholding the funds and making an accounting of them every 100 days amounted to withholding of the total sum for a period of

TO MAKE DEBUT



LIQUOR ISSUE WORRIES G. O. P. IN MINNESOTA

Farm Relief Also Strong Factor.

BY ARTHUR EVANS.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.] St. Cloud, Minn., Aug. 22.—[Special.] Volsteadism is the dominant political topic out here, with farm relief a strong second.

The politicians are making a prodigious use of arithmetic on the question, "How dry is Minnesota?" Their computations hark back to 1918. In that year the state turned down a proposed prohibition amendment to the state constitution. Some 16,000 more dry votes were cast then than wet votes, and the proposal fell because it was 700 shy of the required majority of all votes cast at the election.

It was a few days before the armistice, enlisted men were all away, and dry emotion was at its crest, but the state stayed wet. Minneapolis has voted dry by 7,000, St. Paul voted wet by 2,000.

Opinion Is Divided.

Many maintain that the sentiment for liberalizing the Volstead act is now far in the majority, and they are wondering how much of it will work into the vote for Smith. Others contend the state is politically dry, and that the hardy souls who pack a pint of moonshoo on the hip and toss it down neat, still retain the habit of voting dry.

The large German vote is wet, and the Scandinavian vote is dry. What gives the brethren pause is the fact that the liberalizing movement is assuming proportions among the drys.

Citizens inclined that way have been voting the Democratic party has been

regions serpent sting hooch is readily可得的。A gasoline filling station nowadays leads a dual life, dealing in refreshments for the driver as well as the car.

Drys Growing Disgusted.

Among the dry there is a growing desire of revolt as is possible against these evil juvenile gin drinking, and the rest, which are in the train of prohibition. This was recently shown in the vote on liquor in North Dakota, where the state almost went wet, after being constitutionally dry since statehood.

As how far this may affect the actual vote on national party tickets in November is another question.

On farm relief, good crops were surprised to be having a calming effect upon the McNary-Haagenist corn revolt. But the tumble in prices appears to have halted this. Scouts bring in word from the countryside that farmers who were feeling quite gay over high crop prospects are now talking gloom over prices. What they are saying, as reported by the gunsmokers, is that in eight years the Republicans failed to devise machinery to stabilize prices, and then kicked the McNary-Haagenist idea out twice with a Coolidge veto without producing some substitute. They revere Hoover in the light of adviser to Coolidge.

Hoover Strong in Duluth.

The dairy farmers who buy feed are untouched by the agricultural palsy. Up in the Duluth area Hoover is accounted strong, especially on account of his advocacy of the St. Law.

Hoover's slogan, "Whom the gods love, at least a dime a bushel to wheat raisers on farm prices. Duluth has been the headquarters of the St. Law.

Talking with farmers of German descent, one bears criticism that Hoover was close to President Wilson on the subject of taking the farms of Scandinavian origin, one often gets for answer a gesture. It consists of gently tapping the abdominal region, with the remark, "We still feel sick from eating black bread during the war." A stock remark has been heard all the way from Michigan to Minnesota. "He kept wheat prices down and sugar prices up."

Tammany Scare Working.

On the other hand, a swing of Democ-

rats to Tammany seems to be scaring them off. For years the Democratic party has been

a receding one, and in the last election it mustered only 56,000 votes for Davis. The Farmer-Labor party likewise is slipping and the experts figure it is 50,000 votes weaker than two or three years ago. At least only 58,000 voted in the June primaries, where Republicans polled 288,000.

The mixup, the cross-currents, puzzle the politicians. And one source of wonderment is how the La Follette vote of \$39,000 four years ago will be divided between Hoover and Smith. Republican old timers figure that the last six weeks of the campaign will swing the state Republican as usual.

Stork Gaining Ground in Chicago After 1927 Setback

The stork is gradually gaining ground in Chicago after a losing race during the first part of 1927, Health Commissioner A. H. Kegel reported yesterday. During the week ending Aug. 17, 1,255 births were recorded as compared to 1,218 during the preceding week and 1,229 in the corresponding period last year. Although the year's total does not yet equal that of 1927, it may do so before Friday, when the latter will tell his version of the affair.

Fred H. Huber yesterday appeared in the Chicago avenue courtroom, not in his usual capacity of an assistant city prosecutor, but to defend himself against a charge of disorderly conduct which had been brought against him by a cab driver.

Maurice Belgrade, 2012 Lemoine

avenue, the complainant, told Judge John L. Lupe that he had brought Huber to the police station Tuesday night when the latter jumped on the running board of his cab and struck him after he had made a "U" turn on Clark street.

Huber told the judge that he brought Belgrade to the station after the cab driver had made a turn and bumped into the rear end of his automobile.

In the absence of John L. Phillips of the American Bankers' Signal company, a passenger in the cab, who witnessed the argument, Judge Lupe continued the case until Friday, when the latter will tell his version of the affair.

CITY PROSECUTOR DEFENDS SELF IN COURT HEARING

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Blue Felt Hat, \$12.50

SMART HATS that will go to college

The new fall hats arriving at Betty Wales are so unusual, so youthful and so unmistakably up to the mark in smartness that young fashionables who are going away to college are losing no time in making selections. Felts, velvets and velours in deep, vivid shades.

\$12.50

Other Hats, \$10 to \$35

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YOU DON'T HEAR IT START • YOU DON'T HEAR IT STOP • YOU DON'T HEAR IT RUN

For twelve years the pioneer in automatic refrigeration once again sets a new standard

INCREDIBLY quiet operation, greater cabinet beauty and convenience . . . surplus refrigerating power built into a new and radically improved compressor . . . this is the New Frigidaire. Millions of dollars were spent to make possible the New Frigidaire. Not only the experience of refrigeration experts was called on but even that of automotive inventors, chemical and electrical engineers . . . authorities in many different fields.

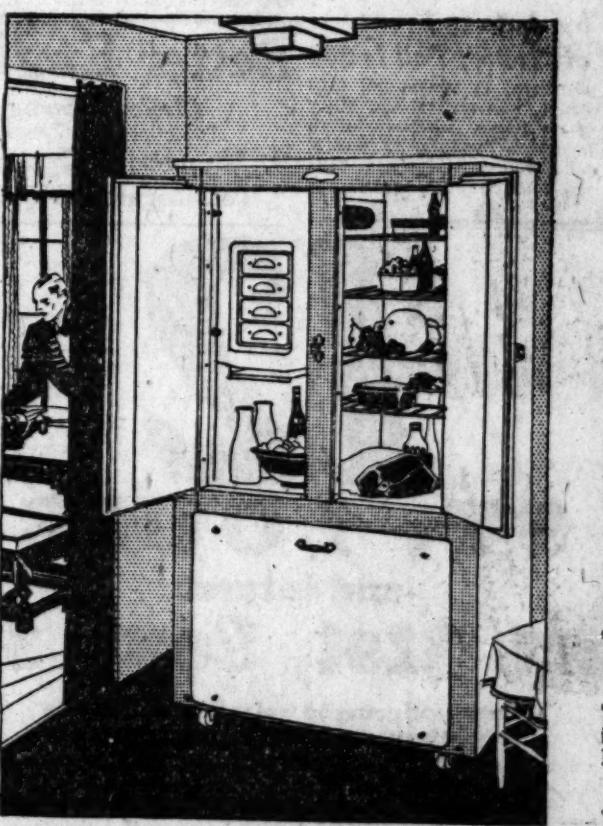
Sound-proof rooms were constructed for tests. Sound recording instruments were used, more delicate than the human ear. And all that the New Frigidaire should be noiseless, powerful and economical. The result is an entirely new and radically improved compressor . . . a new development in automatic refrigeration. The New Frigidaire is incredibly quiet. You don't hear it start. You don't hear it stop. You don't hear it run.

The New Frigidaire has tremendous reserves of power in its simple

The shelves of this cabinet are all at convenient height. Frigidaire engineers have concealed the compressor completely

mechanism. It meets every emergency with the same absolute reliability.

The New Frigidaire is the most beautiful refrigerator ever developed commercially. But more surprising even than its beauty, is the convenience of its details. You should see it for yourself . . . you should visualize it in your own kitchen . . . only then can you realize the advance which the New Frigidaire marks in convenient housekeeping.



There is a beautiful new Frigidaire planned and built for your exact needs. Come down and pick it out . . . on August twenty-third.

Big Special
Demonstration
opens Thursday, August 23rd

The New Frigidaire, the newest development in electric refrigeration, is now on our show-room floor. And we're giving a remarkable demonstration every day and every night this week.

We're showing what the New Frigidaire will do under actual household conditions. We're showing just why it runs so quietly and so efficiently. We're showing how it insures absolutely safe refrigeration.

Come in and see it for yourself. For your convenience, we are open each night this week and next week until ten o'clock.

Low prices and easy terms

The Frigidaire Corporation believes that every household in America should have automatic refrigeration . . . for health . . . for convenience . . . for economy. The New Frigidaire carries low prices and easy General Motors terms . . . prices and terms which make it possible for everyone to have the benefits of Frigidaire now. Come in this week and find out about them.



The patented self-sealing ice trays of the New Frigidaire freeze ice cubes quickly and always

GOTHAM PEOPLE
GIVE THEIR
ON NIGHT

Testify in Fed
Liquor Rou

BY TOM PE

New York, Aug. 22.—A day having proved a flop, today was a federal building. Sixty men, with a deputy leading, answered the United States Marshals' night call. Presumably, told all the Manhattan's night clubs should have been plenty.

The ballyhoo of the numbers and the circ

that United States A

H. Tuttle again took on the

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club patrons. Unified

Washington intimated

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Marie Willibr

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Mr. Tuttle Com

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train back to New

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TEXT OF ALFRED E. SMITH'S SPEECH ACCEPTING PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 22.—(AP)—Following is the text of the address of Gov. Alfred E. Smith, accepting the Democratic nomination for President:

Upon the steps of this capitol, where twenty-five years ago I first came into the service of the state, I accept my party's summons to lead it in the nation. Within this building I learned the principles, the purposes, and the functions of government and to know that the greatest privilege that can come to any man is to give himself to a nation which has reared him and raised him from obscurity to be a conductor for the highest office in the gift of its people.

Here I commend my faith in the principles of the Democratic party so eloquently defined by Woodrow Wilson: "First, the people as the source and their interests and desires as the text of laws and institutions. Second, individual liberty as the objective of all law." With a gratitude too strong for words and with humble reliance upon the aid of Divine Providence, I accept your summons to the wider field of action.

Government should be constructive, not destructive; progressive, not reactionary. I am entirely unwilling to accept the old order of things as the best unless and until I become convinced that it cannot be made better. Government for People.

It is our new world theory that government exists for the people, as against the old world conception that the people exist for the government. A sharp line separates those who believe that an elect class should be the special object of the government's concern and those who believe that the government is in service to the servant of the people who create it.

Dominant in the Republican party is the element which proclaims and executes the political theories against which the party liberals like Roosevelt and La Follette and their party insurgents have rebelled. This reactionary element seeks to vindicate the theory of benevolent oligarchy. It assumes that man is a machine, the very existence of which is challenged, which is an excuse for political inequality. It makes the concern of the government, not people, but material things.

Reaction vs. Progressivism. I have fought this spirit in my own state. I have had to fight it and to beat it, in order to place upon the statute books every one of the progressive, humane laws for whose enactment I assumed responsibility in my legislative and executive career. I shall know how to fight it in the nation.

It is a fallacy that there is inconsistency between progressive measures protecting the rights of the people, including the poor and the weak, and a just regard for the rights of legitimate business, great or small. Therefore, while I emphasize my belief that legitimate business promotes the national welfare, let me warn the people not to grasp the problems of the government. Against the opposition of the self-seeker and the partisan, again and again I have seen legislation won by the pressure of popular demand, exerted after the people had had an honest, frank and complete explanation of the issues.

An Executive Budget. Great questions of finance, the issuance of millions of dollars of bonds for public works, the reconstruction of the machinery of the state government, the institution of an executive budget, these are but a few of the complicated questions which I, myself, have taken to the electorate.

Because I believe in the idealism of the party of Jefferson, Cleveland, and Wilson, my administration will be a complete liberty under law; liberty that means freedom to the individual to follow his own will so long as he does not harm his neighbor; the same high moral purpose in our conduct as a nation that actuated the conduct of the God-fearing man and woman; that equal opportunity which is the foundation for whole family life and opens up the outlook for the betterment of the lives of our children.

PARTY RESPONSIBILITY

Blames G. O. P. for Widespread Dishonesty in Government.

In the rugged honesty of Grover Cleveland there originated one of our party's greatest principles: "Public office is a public trust." That principle now takes on new meaning. Political parties are the vehicle for carrying out the popular will. We place responsibility upon the party. The Republican party today stands responsible for the widespread dishonesty that has characterized its administration.

During the last presidential campaign the Republican managers were partially successful in leading the American people to believe that these sins should be charged against the individual rather than against the party. The question of personal guilt has been thoroughly discredited and in the public's challenging of the wisdom and good judgment of the American people is the unquestioned evidence of party guilt.

The Democratic party asks the electorate to withdraw their confidence from the Republican party and reprove it with the Democratic party, pledged to continue those standards of uncompromising integrity which characterized every act of the administration of Woodrow Wilson.

But I would not rest our claim for the confidence of the American people alone upon the misdeeds of the opposite party. Ours must be a constructive campaign.

False Prosperity and Idleness. The Republican party builds its case upon a myth. We are told that only under the benevolent administration of that party can the country enjoy prosperity. With 4,000,000 men dependent on work and supporting their families, are unable to secure employment; there is very little in the picture of prosperity to attract them.

In the year 1926, the latest figures available show that 15th of 1 per cent of the 430,000 corporations in this country earned 40 per cent of their profits; 40 per cent of the corporations actually lost money; one-quarter of 1 per cent of these corporations earned

two-thirds of the profits of all of them. Specific industries are wholly prostrate and there is widespread business difficulty and discontent among the individual business men of the country. Economy claim baseless.

Prosperity to the extent that we have it is unduly concentrated and has not equitably touched the lives of the farmer, the wage earner, and the individual business man. The claim of governmental economy is as baseless as the claims that general business prosperity exists and that it can exist only under Republican administration.

When the Republican party came into power in 1921 it definitely promoted reorganization of the machinery of government and abolition or consolidation of unnecessary and overlapping agencies. A committee was appointed. A representative of the President acted as chairman. It prepared a plan of reorganization.

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When the Republican party came into power in 1921 it definitely promoted reorganization of the machinery of government and abolition

NATION

MURDER VICTIM CALLED GRANADY CASE SUSPECT

Sleuth Says De Bernardino Was to Be Quizzed.

its foundations is labor. The sole contentment of those who are and work is an essential part of the nation's well being. The welfare of our country therefore demands governmental concern for the interest of labor.

Democratic party has always held this fact and under the administration of Woodrow Wilson a party of progressive legislation protection of those laboring was enacted. Our platform is that tradition of the party, are for the principle of collective bargaining which alone can put power upon a basis of fair equality for the human being, labor is not a concern for fair treatment to government employees; and for immediate attention to the problems of unemployment.

Injunction.

These premises it was inevitable our platform should reflect the grave abuses in the associations in labor disputes which is the very principle of collectivism. Chief Justice Tamm, between capital and labor action was absurd. Justices and Justice Brandeis of Supreme Court, in an which describes the restraints imposed by a federal injunction, a reminder of involuntary

satisfaction and social unrest from these abuses and only legislation must be to meet just causes for concern in regard to the unwarranted injunctions.

Judiciary committee of the States senate has already in a careful study of this situation promise full cooperation to that a definite remedy by law forth to end the existing practices, the constitutional rights of individual liberty, free speech and the rights

of personal persuasion.

I continue to be sympathetic in the advancement of pro-legislation for the protection of property and the rights of man.

Promotion of property and

education of the nation's government the safeguards of public are so fundamental as to expression from me other record as legislator and as

of opportunity.

can question my respect for

operation with the civil service interest in proper compensation government service. I believe

true equality of women that

them without restriction all

of opportunity for which they

in business, in government, and in politics.

a full appreciation of what

country owe to our veterans

know that with the country the veteran came along

the veteran in distress calls to

the country should be

prompt. Red tape and technical and autocratic bureaucracy

be brushed aside when the

times for a grateful American

to recognize its debt to the

we offered themselves in our

debt.

IMMIGRATION

Restriction Based on

us Made 38 Years Ago

all of our national life the

of entry to the country has

ended to the millions who de-

take advantage of the free-

dom of the country.

The rugged qualities of our

have helped to develop

and their children have taken

high in the annals of

history.

race has made its contribu-

the betterment of America

stand squarely on our pla-

that the laws which

migration must be pre-

ved and effect. I am heartily

of removing from the immi-

the harsh provision which

families. I am proposed

principle of restriction based

figures of immigrant popu-

lational in a census thirty-

years old. I believe this is de-

discriminate against certain

and is an unwise policy.

no way essential to a con-

of the restriction advocated

platform.

this is a government of laws

laws do not execute

we must have justice and

the ability to

the nation. To me one of the

elements of satisfaction in

the nation is the fact that I owe

one man or set of men. I

complete honesty make the

that my nomination was

not by no promises given or

by me or any one in my be-

ing.

No Religion.

not be influenced in appoint-

the question of a person's

attitude, by whether he is

poor, whether he comes from

the south, east or west by

the world.

The sole standard of my

will be the same as they

in my governmentship—In-

the man or woman and his or

to give me the greatest

aid in devoted service to the

spirit I enter upon the cam-

aign on many of the issues

we have referred in this as-

address, as well as other im-

portant questions. I shall endeavor

at this campaign on the high

beats the intelligence of

the people.

simply for the sake of

it is empty. I am entirely

of our success in November

am sure we are right and

sure that our views means

for our nation. I am con-

the wisdom of our platform,

a complete devotion to the

our country and our people,

that welfare above every

consideration and I am satis-

factory in a position to pro-

To that end I am now

my fellow countrymen

and the United States to

that I will dedicate myself

the power and energy that I

in the service of our great

country.

and

the service of our great

country.</p

Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1900, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 2, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to the Tribune are sent at the risk of the sender. The Tribune reserves the right to accept or decline any article or picture.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1928.

THE TRIBUNE OFFICES.

CHICAGO—TRIBUNE SQUARE,
NEW YORK—512 FIFTH AVENUE
WASHINGTON—1111 16TH STREET BUILDING,
BOSTON—718 CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE BUILDING,
ATLANTA—1335 HURST BUILDING,
LONDON—72-73 FLEET STREET, E. C. 4.
PARIS—1 RUE Scribe
BERLIN—101 KARLSSTRASSE LINDEM.
MOSCOW—ELIZABETH 16A.
ROME—GALLERIA COLONNA (SCALA A).
VIENNA—8 ROSENBERGSTRASSE.
WARSAW—PLAC KRASINSKIE 6.
DUBLIN—100 O'CONOR CIRCUS.
WELING—GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS-LITS.
SHANGHAI—4 AVENUE EDWARD VII.
TOKIO—MORIMURA BUILDING, HIRAYA PARK.
MEXICO CITY—HOTEL REGIS.
PANAMA—HOTEL PANAMA.
SPECIAL REPRESENTATION.
SAN FRANCISCO—742 MARKET STREET.
LOS ANGELES—TIMES BUILDING.
SEATTLE—WHITE HENRY STUART BUILDING.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGOLAND

1. Make Chicago the First City in the World.
2. Start the Subway.
3. Electrify the Railroads.
4. Abolish the Smoke Pall.
5. Grade Separation on Through Streets and Boulevards.

PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT.

Mr. Hoover, while not yet ready to commit himself to any new scheme of prohibition enforcement, or even to conceding that some new scheme is necessary, does concede that grave abuses exist and suggests a searching investigation of conditions. This seems a minimum to which only the most extreme bigotry could object, and while there are, in our opinion, quite enough facts known to justify immediate alteration in the present system, if we are to have further inquiry we trust Mr. Hoover, if elected, will lose no time in establishing and accelerating an investigation, and most important of all, bringing it to some decisive results.

But meanwhile we think it an immediate responsibility of President Coolidge to do some dramatic modification upon his own initiative. The methods of the coast guard and other agents of federal dry law enforcement are a disgrace to his administration which no political euphemism or moralistic generalities can hide. These methods have brought about the murder and maiming of citizens, both those who were wholly innocent of offense against the law and those who were guilty of some fraction either serious or trivial. They have endangered the life of innocent citizens on the waters and thoroughfares of the nation without color of law or regard for the rights of members of a civilized society.

The latest example is the raid on a suspected speakeasy in the heart of the business district of Chicago, and it culminated in what may prove to be the fatal shooting of one of the suspected offenders. This man tried to escape. He was shot down by a federal deputy. The acting chief agent is reported to justify this, saying: "The man was under arrest. He tried to escape and that was the only way the officer could stop him." That is a rule known in Mexico as the ley fuga or the law of flight. It is useful in political assassination. It may become useful in this country, but if it is to be adopted it should be done by formal legislation, and not by precedent set by casual policemen. An officer of the law doubtless is justified in using force to prevent escape, but, whatever his technical authority, he is morally bound to use no more force than is necessary, and not until it is necessary. He is morally bound to consider the nature of the offense of which the fugitive is suspected. The mere act of flight is not worthy of the death penalty. The officer is also morally bound at least to try less violent measures to prevent escape before he resorts to shooting. But our dry law enforcers seem to think they are justified in shooting on suspicion, or on the least sign of resistance, or of attempt to escape. There was no attempt, apparently, in this affair to pursue the man shot. When he ran he was shot at once. The incident is only one of many which show the dry enforcement agents of the federal government are acting in a spirit of ruthlessness which is exhibited by no other police of a civilized community.

We cite also as an example of this ruthlessness the case of Jacob Hanson, a highly reputable citizen of Buffalo, who, innocent of any breach of the dry law or any other law, was shot by a coast guard on suspicion while proceeding lawfully upon the public road. The coast guard had no mark to show he was an officer of the law. The citizen saw no sign that the coast guard had authority to halt him. He thought he was in danger of highway robbery and tried to escape. Thereupon this law enforcement officer shot the citizen through the head, from which he has lost his eyesight and his mind. This is only one of the lawless acts of dry law enforcement, but it illustrates a theory which seems to prevail in this branch of the government that suspicion of breaking the dry law justifies any act of violence by an officer of the government which that officer deems suitable to the apprehension of a suspected offender. On the same theory the coast guard has shot at and endangered the lives of citizens lawfully on the waters of the United States and has run down and drowned a child. It has executed the death penalty against offenders of the Volstead act, though the offense was a misdemeanor punishable by a small fine or year's imprisonment. In the northwest an offender has been shot in the back under the pretense of defense from assault, and the other day a youth, alarmed by the entrance into his home by dry law officers, was seriously wounded in a scuffle. Under color of law or without color of law, dry law enforcement has persistently exhibited not only a lack of regard for the rights of American citizens but even common considerations for humanity.

We understand well the purpose and policy of these methods. They have been adopted and persisted in to terrorize, but we ask Mr. Coolidge whether terrorist tactics are to be tolerated in the American republic, and we ask him if ruthless and often lawless practices by the representatives of federal law are likely to create or encourage respect for law in the American people?

We charge that the crimes and offenses committed by federal officers and the frequent reckless acts which have cost life or endangered it cannot be condoned as unfortunate and except-

tional incidents, but that they indicate a purpose and policy imposed by bigotry upon the direction of the dry enforcement division of the treasury. This direction has shown a callous indifference to the wrongs committed by its agents and an unwillingness to punish, correct, or restrain them which proves deliberation and is, in fact, a delivery of the processes of law and government to the hands of bigotry. It is not only disreputable from the standpoint of responsible government; it is a crime against the American spirit. For the first time in our history the wise and humane principle that it is better that nine guilty than that one innocent shall suffer unjustly has been reversed in the alleged enforcement of American law, and in the name of morality, with a monstrous hypocrisy, the rule is set up by an American government bureau that it is better nine innocent shall suffer than that one guilty of offense against the Volstead act escape.

We say that what offers itself for the support of the American conscience as an experiment of noble motive has, through these enforcement methods demanded by organized bigotry, created a situation which dishonors the highest American traditions of law and liberty and decent human conduct; that it has no sanction in the conscience of decent Americanism, and that it will surely feel the lash of public indignation and repudiation. It is a situation which cannot be condoned and a responsibility which the President cannot shirk if he regards the credit of his administration or the peace and welfare of the nation.

ONE-WAY BOULEVARDS.

The west park board announces that Washington boulevard from Ogden avenue to Garfield park is to be a one-way street. It will carry only west bound traffic. East bound traffic will follow Warren avenue, which is now being widened and resurfaced. The park board is considering using Jackson boulevard as a one-way street, east bound in the mornings and west bound in the evenings. Automobiles may be permitted to move over these streets at 35 or 40 miles an hour.

The west side has suffered for lack of adequate boulevards. The measures proposed by the park board will go a long way toward remedying for a time at least a situation that for many years has been little short of intolerable. The improvement in communications will be reflected in increased real estate values on the west side and in the western suburbs.

Valueable as they will be, the one way boulevards cannot be considered the ultimate solution. Traffic demands will outgrow the new facilities as certainly as the old ones were outgrown. Anything short of a widening and double decking of at least one of the streets leading west from the loop must be considered only a temporary expedient. Only by a grade separation can the delays and accidents caused by cross-traffic be avoided.

PUBLIC PAY ROLLS.

The city council having asked for publication of the names and salaries of various public bodies of this district, including those of the federal government, the office of the controller at Washington advises the President that "no purpose is shown justifying the federal government in publishing the names and salaries of federal employees located at Chicago."

This seems to us a bit of bureaucratic high hating, though it may express certain political considerations also. But whatever the motives, we suggest that from the viewpoint of the taxpayer there is a very plain purpose justifying the publication asked. There is nothing sacred about a pay roll, even a federal pay roll, and it is highly desirable that other agencies of government, for example, the Chicago city council, shall know what the federal government is paying for service and what the number of employees used to accomplish it, and it is also desirable that the taxpaying public may know. In fact, if all public pay rolls, federal and local, were made public by mandate of law, waste of public money and undesirable political favoritism would be considerably diminished.

The federal government has approximately two million on its pay rolls, and the number is likely rather to increase than decrease. It represents a large item in the budget of government expenditure and it is not unreasonable to require that taxpayers shall be permitted to know how it is made up in detail. All public pay rolls should be public. They are not the private affairs of a bureaucracy or of political powers that may have an interest in their personnel.

Editorial of the Day

HOOVER'S MESSAGE.

[Argus-Leader, Sioux Falls, S. D.] Hoover's message embraces many subjects, but foremost in interest among these in South Dakota is his discussion of agriculture. The nominee did not hedge on this subject, and his careful treatment of it effectively disarms those who contend that the farmers do not look prominently on his horizon.

Eight thousand words of his address are devoted to farming. He surveys the problem from several angles and convinces the Argus-Leader that the farmers have a real friend in Hoover and one who is capable of making his sympathies something more than a meaningless jumble of words. Hoover's speech reveals a close study of rural life and a definite desire to alleviate them. He makes specific suggestions that should gladden the heart of every one interested in the welfare of agriculture.

Hoover outlines the cause of agriculture's difficulties with a keen perception. He does not make the mistake so many have made in assuming that the war and the attendant deflation produced the farm trouble. He realizes that the agricultural worries were making their appearance before the war. This is a premise not always properly understood.

The presidential candidate, after displaying a thorough understanding of the situation, comes forth with suggestions for its correction. He first mentions the tariff, declaring that "an adequate tariff is the foundation of farm relief." He makes this pledge. "I would use my office and influence to give the farmer the full benefit of our historic tariff policy." This is plain and in accord with the views of economists and statisticians. The Argus-Leader recently引出了 a quotation from the Farm Journal pointing out the many products that come in from other lands, duty free, and in this nation in direct competition with the products of the American farmer. Proper tariff adjustments can be extremely helpful to agriculture and it is highly gratifying to know that Hoover understands this. In making these statements, he seconds the stand taken by Senators Peter Norbeck and William H. McMaster of South Dakota, who have long held that tariff revision was an important matter in bringing equity to the farmer.

But Hoover does not stop there. He discusses increased transportation charges and frankly urges the development of inland waterways, including the great lake-Atlantic route. "These improvements," Hoover explains, "would mean so large an increase in farmers' prices as to warrant their construction many times over. There is no more vital method of farm relief."

WE DEMAND ANOTHER AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Yester, we insist on an amendment requiring the dry sheets to shoot us, if they must shoot us, not in the back but in front. Aye, if on the battlefield we fall, let them shoot us in the breast. Then wrap us in the dear old flag—(Oh, say, can you see?)

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

REPLY.

AL'S "Yes" (if he said "yes" last night) happened after we had spanked the Line good-night, tucked it in its little bed, and gone home to listen to the doings down in Albany over our new radio. Provided we had a new radio. Ernie and the radio man were having harsh words, so we were informed at 4 o'clock, as to where the outside aerial was to go. The radio man said it could go on the fire escape and Ernie said it could go somewhere else; anyhow, a place which we understand is absolutely devoid of fire escapes. Anyhow, we went eagerly home expecting either to find the new radio or a man in the al fresco showing where body of man was found. What happened? You ask. Ah, time alone will tell.

DUNNO 'BOUT THAT. A Divorce Action Shakes a Mean Past.

R. H. L.: I noticed in yesterday's New York Mirror the following headline: "Divorce Action Shakes Gilda Gray's Past." Bet Gilda can shake things around better than a divorce action can, I'd say.

THEY'RE TALKING of giving George V. the title of "ardri," which in the Irish language means "high king." Well, with us ardri means just that and nothing more. It doesn't signify royalty, it just means sadness and lamentation and moaning at the bar, or where the bar used to be.

ERBEE.

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NEVER BEFORE HAS SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY PRESENTED ITSELF! THE FINEST OF CUSTOM MADE CLOTHES AT A FRACTION OF THEIR REAL VALUE!

BEACHEY & LAWLOR

For 30 Years One of Chicago's Finest Clothiers and Haberdashers offer

FALL CLOTHING

[SUITS-OVERCOATS-TOPCOATS-TUXEDOS]

At Sensational Reductions in a Great
REORGANIZATION SALE400 Fine Custom Made
TOPCOATS\$27.50 \$37.50
\$47.50

Former Values from \$45 to \$85

In fancy Back Twists and Scotch Fleece, plain and fancy Cheviots. All sizes from 33 to 44. Fine weights for early fall wear. Also university 50-inch models, including many in raglan and Chesterfield styles.

Why Wait!
For Your Next Winter
OVERCOATBy Buying Now You Can
Save from \$25 to \$50

FINE SHIRTS

\$3.50 Values . . . \$1.85
\$4 and \$4.50 Values \$2.35
\$5 and \$6 Values . . . \$2.95

All standard Beachey & Lawlor shirts in collar-to-match, collar-attached and neckband styles. Madras, broadcloth and other wanted materials.

Silk HOSE

65c

Nationally known
brands. \$1.00 values.

TIES

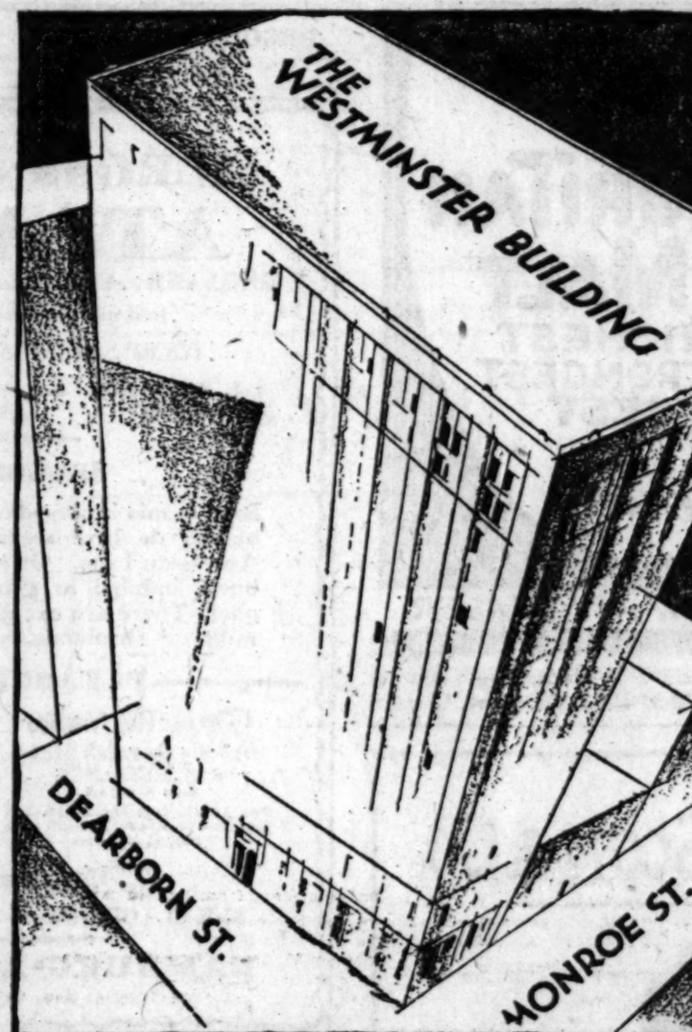
A special group of excellent ties that formerly sold to \$3.

95c
Higher priced ties reduced in proportion.THE FALL LINE OF BEACHEY & LAWLOR HATS ARE ON
SALE AT REORGANIZATION SALE PRICES.

KNICKERS

Just 210 Pairs

\$4.95

Light enough in weight for
immediate wear, yet heavy
enough for fall. Mainly im-
ported Plaids and fine Twist
and Tweed cloths. Former
values up to \$18.

1500 Fine Custom Made

SUITS

\$33.50 -- \$37.50
\$42.50 -- \$47.50
\$52.50 -- \$57.50

Former Values from \$50 to \$100

MEN! Here are the biggest bargains in Suits Chicago has ever seen. Two- and three-button men's and young men's models—some double-breasted. An exceptional assortment of the new wide shoulder models with peaked and notched lapels. All sizes in regulars, longs, shorts and stouts. Don't miss seeing these!

350 New Fall Custom Made
University Models

\$37.50

\$50 and \$60 Values

This is the authorized 3-button, soft roll model which has been approved by a committee of eight leading retailers, representing eight universities in the Big Ten.

PARENTS—YOU CAN OUTFIT YOUR SON FOR SCHOOL WITH A FINE CUSTOM MADE SUIT AND OVERCOAT OR TOPCOAT BOTH FOR \$75. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THESE GREAT SAVINGS.

TUXEDOS

Custom made—COMPLETELY HAND NEEDLED—made
by one of America's foremost nationally known manufacturers, under Beachey & Lawlor's specifications.
\$85 value, now

\$42.50

GOLF HOSE

New fall patterns. Fancy
novelty and plain shades. \$5
and \$6 values. \$2.85Beachey & Lawlor
MONROE AND DEARBORN STREETS

Store Open Saturday Till 5 P. M.

SWANSON CALLS FOR WAR UPON CRIME POLITICS

Declares Present Is No Time for Truce.

Circuit Judge John A. Swanson, Republican nominee for state's attorney, took a firm stand yesterday against any compromising with the criminal element, or its political representatives, for votes in the coming campaign.

He was emphatic and greatly earnest when he stated the position he will take in the coming campaign. He was especially vehement against talk of a "party of harmony" and the leadership of the campaign being entrusted to a newly constituted Republican county committee.

For purposing for the sake of votes is not to be considered, Mr. Swanson said, and he warned disreputables and undesirables their day is over.

Judge Swanson was seated on the veranda of his summer home at Gage's lake, in northern Illinois, as he dictated a statement of his position. No mention was made of the bomb which nearly took his life during the primary campaign, nor of the grandchildren who also were imperiled.

Reents "Getting Together."

"Two days after the primary there was some talk about it being practical politics to get together with the faction we had just been fighting," he said. "I declared then: 'Compromises be damned! and I say it now. I'm for the people who voted to kill the organization of crime and politics in this country and I'm in them alone. I will not let our voices be heard.'

"I have been reliably informed that approximately \$1,500,000 was spent in the primary campaign by the Crowe-Thompson faction in its desperate efforts to defeat those candidates, including myself, who set up the standard of decency and fought for the casting of criminals who were aligned with other offenders. I understand that \$30,000 was spent in my ward alone in a vain effort to smother the honest vote under a flood of currency.

Crime Careful of Profits.

"The vast profits accruing to organized crime under official protection are easily calculated when this amount is considered. It is apparent to every citizen that it is worth millions of dollars for the underworld to have a 'right' candidate win out in the coming election.

"If those criminal elements were to get their way, the world would be in the Republic's nominee for state's attorney. It seems obvious that they will be doubly anxious to prevent my wielding the powers of the state's attorney's office. At this moment they are organizing, ready to add their vast resources to the fight against candidates who will not cooperate with them."

"The voters of Chicago raised their voices last April in a great outcry against conditions as they were. They must not be lulled into the belief that the fight has been won. Chicago is still under the dominance of officials who are allies of the disreputable element. Not until the criminal-political combination has been overwhelmed in November may the city Henry rest easy."

City Still Faces Crisis.

"It is a time to forget party labels and remember the label that has been given Chicago throughout the world. We cannot go back with the blood stained hands of those who fought for us in the primary campaign."

The national election must not be allowed to cloud the fact that this city still faces a crisis and that crime in this community remains powerful and ambitious to control the government.

"This is not a matter of individuals.

The fact that I received a great vote made me feel good."

But it was not enough. But it was not enough to believe that it was a result of personal popularity. I took it as a compliment that an army of citizens, seeking to express their opinion of crooked conditions in the city, had confidence in



RIGA STRIKERS ARE SUBDUED BY NEW RIOT CLUBS

Police Initiate Weapons Over 400 Heads.

BY DONALD DAY.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

RIGA, Latvia, Aug. 22.—Riga police today had their first chance to use their new riot weapon, consisting of a short length of solid rubber hose well oiled and tied to their wrists, when they arrested 400 workers demonstrating against the government's order closing six Socialist labor organizations of the left wing of parliament.

Armed with vodka bottles, bricks, and clubs, the workers repeatedly charged the police, whose slippery webs eluded the grasp of the rioters and while hospitals and clinics were full of smashed heads and broken arms, none was killed in today's rioting.

After luncheon a leisurely cruise around islands not observed during the morning trip took the party to Madeline Island, the largest in the archipelago. Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge were driven in a boat to the Point, the old fishing village of La Pointe. The chief exponent showed himself very much interested in the quaint hamlet. The Indian cemetery, the old mission, and John Jacob Astor's original trading post were all exhibited.

Before noon all the leaders of the left organizations were arrested, and Minister of the Interior Leiman announced that severe measures would be taken against the revolutionists, who are masquerading under the pseudonym of Left Socialists.

The recent recovery of the police chief, who was unharmed, received \$50,000 from Moscow resulted in raids by the government, which arrested, but later released, the leaders. Enraged at the loss of their inflated treasures, the leaders decided to call a general strike, which resulted in today's fiasco.

Despite the fact that Latvia has outlawed the communist party and that all known communists are in jail, the riot leaders decided to extend the effects of Bolshevik activities among the workers. The Workers' Sporting union, which is powerful here and which the Bolsheviks call their shock troops for class war, did not take part in today's fighting.

5 Step on Power Wire in Storm and Are Killed

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 22.—(AP)—Five persons were electrocuted here last night when they stumbled across a 3,000 volt high power line blown to the ground during a terrific wind storm about midnight.

DENEEN CANDIDATES FROWN ON RINGER AS CAMPAIGN BOSS

Leaders of the Deneen group of the Republican party yesterday awaited the return to the city of Senator Charles S. Deneen before committing themselves on the subject of county management. But it was obvious there is objection to the action of the Thompson-Crowe faction in naming Assessor Charles Ringer as campaign manager.

Edward R. Litsinger, member of the board of review and candidate to succeed him, was on hand who said he would not be satisfied with the arrangement. The Deneen candidates do not intend to entrust the conducting of their campaign to those whom they defeated, the primary, he said, but will insist on neutral business men on the campaign committee.

Senator Deneen is expected back today and will probably be among those who will greet Herbert Hoover as he passes through Chicago. Mr. Hoover will be in Chicago at 1:45 o'clock tonight, daylight saving time, over the Rock Island and will depart at 11:30 o'clock over the Pennsylvania for Washington.

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COOLIGES SPEND CAREFREE DAY ON SUPERIOR CRUISE

(Picture on back page.)
Madeline Island, Wis., Aug. 22.—(AP)—Far from the worries and routine, President Coolidge made his first intimate acquaintance with Lake Superior today when aboard a cabin cruise. Nellwood, he spent the day wandering through the Apostles archipelago in Lake Superior.

As guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Gary of Kansas City and of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Woods of Lincoln, Neb., Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge spent the whole day away from the summer White House. They first motored to Bayfield, to which place they later in the day returned.

On the yacht, in addition to the hosts, were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Woods of Chicago and Miss Charles Younkers of Milwaukee.

President and Mrs. Coolidge upon arriving at Bayfield declared themselves in the right mood for a cruise, laughing and jesting as they took their places on the boat.

The Nellwood struck out for the center of the small archipelago, skirting as many of the islets as possible. A short distance at Devil's Point, Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge were taken to one of the peculiar sandstone grottoes characteristic of the place. A picnic luncheon was laid out in the meantime on a rock ledge on the edge of the lake.

After luncheon a leisurely cruise around islands not observed during the morning trip took the party to Madeline Island, the largest in the archipelago. Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge were driven in a boat to the Point, the old fishing village of La Pointe. The chief exponent showed himself very much interested in the quaint hamlet. The Indian cemetery, the old mission, and John Jacob Astor's original trading post were all exhibited.

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WOMAN ACCUSED OF SMUGGLING CLEARS HUSBAND

New York, Aug. 22.—(AP)—Mrs. Ralph H. Booth, wife of a Michigan newspaper publisher, with whom she was questioned at the customs house concerning allegedly undeclared articles brought back from the Bevinian, signed a statement today saying that her husband should be entirely exonerated and that "the fault is entirely mine."

When the Booths landed yesterday customs agents said that goods valued at \$8,000 were not listed on their declaration. Should this appraisal be upheld the Booths might have to pay \$18,000 in duty and fine to obtain possession of the articles.

"The affair was caused by my failure to reveal jewelry secured in Paris, but principally reconstructed from old jewelry, also a number of articles of wearing apparel which I purchased in Paris and which were never listed in America, but in most cases were never worn," Mrs. Booth's statement said. "The only important gowns, including my daughter's court gown, were originally declared. The total amount of the items as set down by the United States customs department is approximately \$6,000 and not the larger sum heretofore reported."

Greece Permits American to Dig Up Ancient Athens

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

ATHENS, Greece, Aug. 22.—The Greek government today authorized the American School of Athens to excavate in the ancient city. Two hundred houses around the Acropolis will be demolished, the occupants being compensated by American subventions.

"This is not a matter of individuals.

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But it was not enough. But it was not enough to believe that it was a result of personal popularity. I took it as a compliment that an army of citizens, seeking to express their opinion of crooked conditions in the city, had confidence in

New Fall Frock in Soft Woolens, Carefully Tailored

Are always supremely important to the young business woman or college woman. And in this frock both chic and practical features are noted—the smart new line, the closing effects, the trimness that white hairline stripes give. The snowy white vestee and collar are detachable. In black and navy. Sizes 14 years to 44.

\$17.50

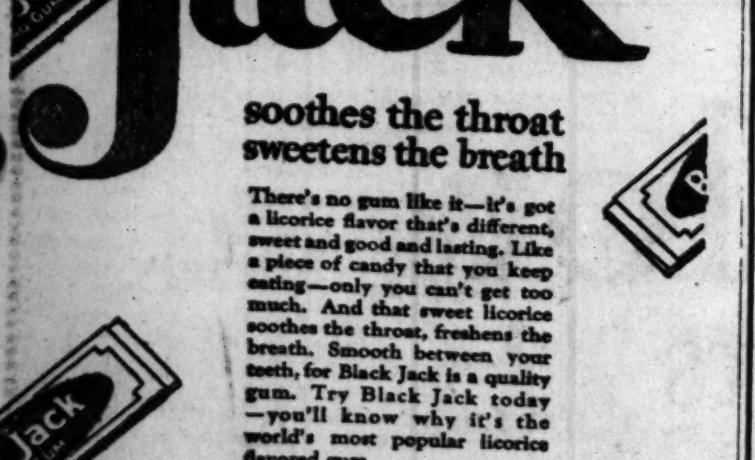
In the Moderate Price Section

Fourth Floor, Wabash

LIKE CANDY? you'll love Black Jack

soothes the throat sweetens the breath

There's no gum like it—it's got a licorice flavor that's different, sweet and good and lasting. Like a piece of candy that you keep eating—only you can't get too much. And that sweet licorice soothes the throat, freshens the breath. Smooth between the teeth, for Black Jack is a quality gum. Try Black Jack today—you'll know why it's the world's most popular licorice flavored gum.



\$17.50

In the Moderate Price Section

Fourth Floor, Wabash

PEACOCK SHOE SHOP

Peacock Shoes. Garden Hosiery. Smart Clothing.

STATE STREET ENTRANCE—PALMER HOUSE

for Students ~ College Bound
a smart ~ sturdy

TRAVELWELL

TRUNK

This smart TRAVELWELL is especially designed to meet the students' exacting requirements.

Made of five ply wood—equipped with every convenience—anticipating the needs of the student—lined with silver karung—each drawer roomy and reinforced with steel edges.

An outstanding trunk, at moderate price, \$65.00.

SPECIAL

A Student Trunk

Printed Price, \$33.50

A full sized wardrobe trunk—sturdily constructed of five plies—within the necessities of packing convenience—spacious drawers—lined with blue karung. Special price, \$35.00.

Traveling Bag, \$10.50

and more...

SHOP WITH LEISURE... AND WITH CONFIDENCE... IN CHICAGO'S MOST BEAUTIFUL LUGGAGE DEPARTMENT

PEACOCK SHOE SHOP

RESORTS—FOREIGN RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel. Ocean Travel.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

ENGLAND.. FRANCE.. IRELAND.. GERMANY

Desirable Accommodations are available

NEXT SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK

S. S. RELIANCE S. S. HAMBURG S. S. RESOLUTE

Aug. 28 Sept. 1 Sept. 4

SEA-GOING TENNIS

Real tennis is played on the famous Sports Decks of the de luxe steamships of the Hamburg-American Line. Or perhaps you would care to bowl, indulge in gymnastics, or swim in the pool. There are excellent facilities for exercise, mild or strenuous, every day of the voyage.

PLEASURE CRUISES

To the West Indies and the Spanish Main

S. S. RELIANCE

S. S. RESOLUTE

"Queen of Cruising Steamers"

140 days—30 countries—63 cities. Sailing Eastward from New York, Jan. 7, 1929.

Mediterranean - Orient

M. S. ST. LOUIS (New) 70 days—from New York Jan. 31, 1929

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

ARTS AND HOTELS
SOUTH DAKOTA**\$2,000,000 GIVEN
ETTELSON TO RUN
HIS OFFICE A YEAR****Council Records Show Big
Lump Goes to Experts.****BY OSCAR HEWITT.**
City Corporation Counsel Samuel J. Ettelson has been given authority to spend more than \$2,000,000 before Dec. 31. The total is so large, it is said, Mr. Ettelson expects to be able to take credit at the end of the year for substantial savings in his expenses.

The records show that practically all of the \$2,000,000 is for salaries or its equivalent. It is rumored that next spring Mr. Ettelson's appropriations will be reduced for part of the campaign fund used to help the Thompson-Crowe-Gaquin candidates in their April primary fight.

Put on Legal Backs.

There was gossip about the Ettelson expenditures yesterday following the grand jury's report that the corporation's pay rolls. One of the most frequently heard reports was that additional appropriations and transfers of funds were necessary after the primary to put previous expenditures in order. It was later learned that council records show there were added appropriations after the primary, made upon the recommendation of the council finance committee. The total appropriations voted Mr. Ettelson may be summarized as follows:

Corporation counsel's office	\$ 997,000
Attorney's office	56,400
Corporation attorney's office	151,540
Corporation fund	868,860
	\$2,003,300

The last item may surprise the average citizen because of its size. It refers to appropriations from money received by the issuance of bonds for permanent improvements. The total of \$168,160 may not be accurate, since items may have been missed in a hurried reading of all of the council proceedings of this calendar year since the annual appropriation ordinance was passed last January.

Faherty and Ettelson.

But a swift search through the council record gives the impression that the major portion of the employment of experts, which was done by Michael J. Faherty, president of the board of local improvements, was done by Thompson's administration and resulted in a judgment for the Tribune, in behalf of the public, of more than \$2,245,000 in expert fees against Mayor Thompson and associates, has been transferred to Corporation Counsel Ettelson.

A total of \$342,160 has been appropriated to Ettelson for expenditure on expert fees in connection with pending street improvements. In the last session of the legislature, Faherty and his specialists, "real estate

Dig Up Soldier's Grave Marker

Workmen with stone which was unearthed by men at work at 2115 South State street. The inscription on the stone indicates it marked the grave of Quartermaster Sergeant Samuel L. Tygett, Company L, 4th U. S. Inf. It was found six feet below the surface.

and building experts." Mr. Ettelson uses a different designation. He gets authority to spend the money "for valuation, architectural and consulting engineering services, to be expended under the authority and direction of the corporation counsel."

Funds for Exporting.

For this character of expenditure, he has obtained \$15,000 for expenditures on the La Salle street improvement, \$75,000 on Western avenue, \$75,000 on Ashland avenue, \$75,000 on Robey street, \$12,000 on Clinton street, \$10,000 on Halsted street, \$12,000 on 95th street, and \$2,000 on East 71st street.

Aldeiman Is Surprised.

One member of the city council, interrogated about the subject yesterday, insisted that he was surprised to learn that the total is so large. He desired to know how much of the appropriations have been spent. No figures at that point have been given the public.

But the above figures on appropriations do not express the aggregate of the sums which are under the control of the corporation counsel for spending this year. There are parts of other appropriations which it is known he has spent; but the appropriations he has not disclosed that the budget does not disclose the exact part of the items slipped under the law department control.

There is \$246,000 more which has been voted the corporation counsel for

**PLAN FIGHT IN
COURT TO FORCE
CONCRETE PAVING****Komensky Avenue District
Wars on Asphalt.**

Banded together with the slogan "Concrete or Mud," spokesmen for 200 property owners in the vicinity of Komensky avenue and 95th street announced plans yesterday to carry into court a two year old fight to prevent the board of local improvements from paving their streets with asphalt.

A survey of records at the city hall disclosed that despite repeated pleas by the citizens group to Mayor Thompson, their alderman, Thomas Byrne (15th), and Michael J. Faherty, president of the board of local improvements, the city council at its last meeting, July 11, unanimously adopted an ordinance recommended by the board calling for asphalt. The property owners intend to make a last stand for concrete when the special assessment roll comes up before the Circuit court for confirmation.

No One Wants Asphalt.

"Ninety per cent of the people out there want concrete and nobody asphalt," declared Attorney Louis J. Tege, who lives at 6130 South Kolin avenue, "but Mr. Faherty told us it was asphalt or nothing. We have employed attorneys and we'll tell the court we'd rather have nothing."

Other property owners, Mr. Tege and F. A. Youngs, 6314 South Komensky avenue; W. J. Schaefer, 6240 South Kolin avenue, and P. Albrecht, 4304 West 65th street. All are connected with the West Lawn Improvement association, which is waging the fight.

The streets involved are known as the South Komensky avenue system,

property owners refused and proceedings were abandoned.

After several massmeetings, the proceedings were reopened with another concrete petition and another public hearing was held April 27, 1928. Nearly 150 citizens attended this time and the board's position was asphalt. More individual meetings followed and letters were sent to Ald. Byrne asking him to stop the ordinance in the council. This he failed to do. The record of the July 11 council meeting shows him as voting favorably in the omnibus.

A public hearing was held Feb. 24, 1928, attended by 65 property owners with a petition signed by 500. On that occasion Mr. Faherty said: "If you don't want asphalt, you get nothing. I am not a concrete man." The prop-

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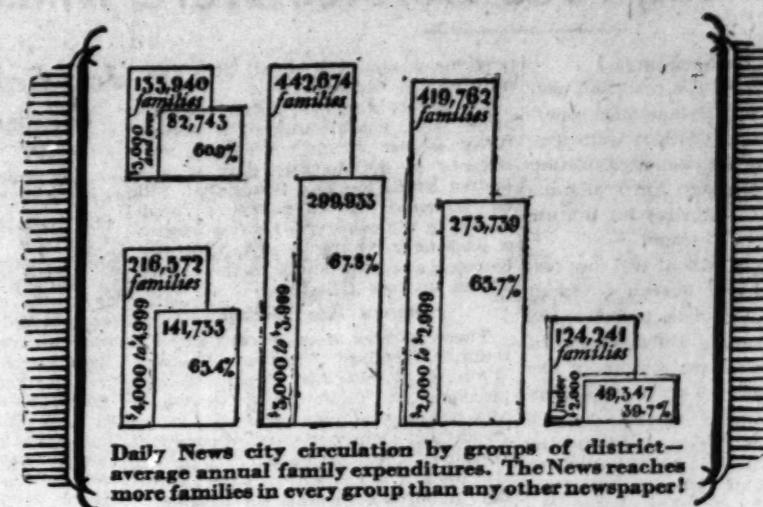
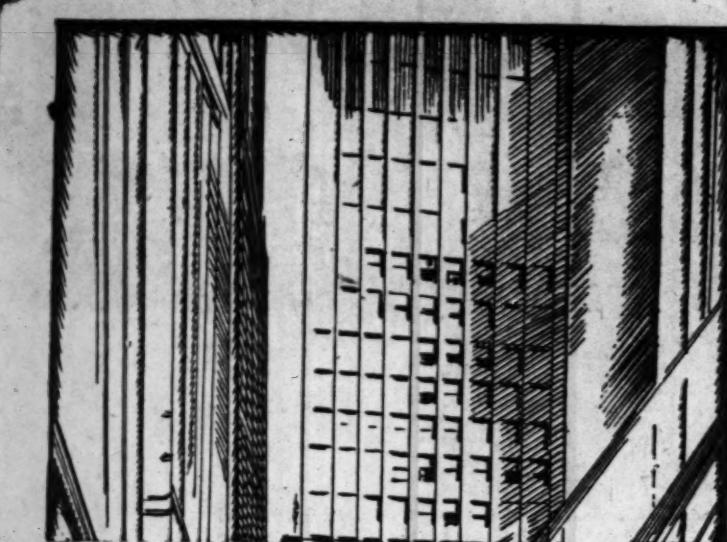
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THE RICHEST market in the world ... matched by— the largest circulation in America!



NEW YORK City . . . \$60,000 appropriated to entertain the Bremen flyers . . . pays its Mayor \$25,000 a year . . . spent \$178,000,000 for public improvements last year . . . and put up \$850,000,000 for private building . . . per capita income \$958, highest in the world . . . realty worth more than the real property in any state in the union . . . New Yorkers earn almost six billion dollars a year . . . the wealthiest city in history, and in the present day world . . . and with the most widely distributed wealth!

Now as never before, New York City is the prize market of the world, most worth cultivating. And now as never before, is New York accessible through a single medium—The News!

This nine year old newspaper for five years has had the largest daily circulation in America, for three years more than a million copies a day.

The daily circulation average in July, 1928 was 1,200,754 copies—of which almost a million or close to 80% was concentrated in New York City proper, reaching 60% of the families.

Only one other New York evening circulation comes within half of it. And you must buy three other papers to equal it!

NEWS circulation is mass circulation, reaching everybody. But News circulation is also quality circulation, reaching the top as well as the middle and bottom.

In New York City districts which show an average annual family expenditure of \$5,000 and up, The News reaches 60.9% of such families; 82,743 copies distributed among 135,940 families. (Sept. 1927 figures.)

How do we know?

In 1924, New York University Bureau of Business Research divided New York City into small trading territories, called survey districts; determined the number of families and the average annual family expenditure in each district. And in 1922, The News started direct delivery of its own papers, and

is the only New York newspaper to maintain its own direct delivery system.

Since 1922, The News has been making direct delivery to newsdealers. By distributing newsstand orders into survey districts, we are also able to correlate News circulation with average district incomes.

Consequently, we know that in Plaza, district 11, with 3,557 families averaging \$11,025 per year, The News sells 1,893 copies—reaching 53.2% of the families.

And in Central Park West, district 13, with 23,085 families averaging \$10,199, The News daily circulation is 11,722 copies—reaching 50.8% of the families.

And in Fifth Avenue, district 14, with 11,414 families, averaging \$7,875, The News daily circulation is 6,733 copies—a 59% coverage of the families.

In these three districts named, the wealthiest in New York City, the circulation of The News is exceeded by only one other paper! But district for district—rich, middle class or poor—no other newspaper has as many readers in New York as The News!

In addition to the quantity and quality of its audience The News offers a new advertising efficiency.

The paper is small in size, easy to handle and read, consequently read more thoroughly than any other newspaper. Its small pages are thoroughly visible, and this visibility makes advertising seen! There are no poor positions, no dead spots, no waste space on News pages. The small advertisement gets its share as well as the big. Every advertisement has a chance to reach the reader's eyes, to do its job.

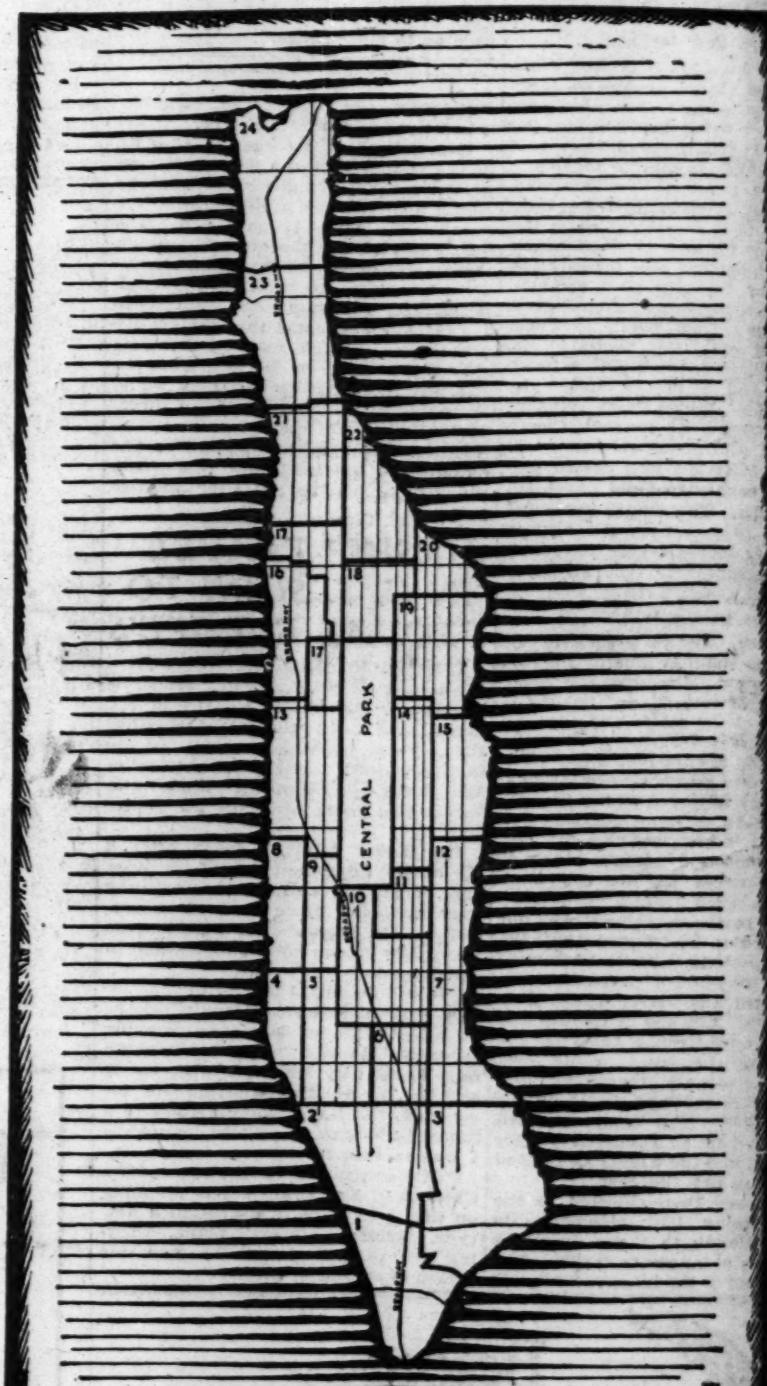
And finally, The News is inexpensive, economical with a lower cost per milline, per advertisement, or per thousand circulation than any other New York newspaper.

If you do business in New York you need The News—because The News does business for you with more people, more efficiently, more cheaply, than any other medium here. Investigate!

25 Park Place, New York
1629 Tribune Tower, Chicago



THE NEWS
New York's Picture Newspaper



DISTRIBUTION
of Daily News Circulation
by Survey Districts in Manhattan

Average Annual Family Expenditure	DISTRICT Name & Number	Families	CIRCULATION		% Families Reached	
			Daily	Sunday	Daily	Sunday
\$1,500	Battery Park . . . 1	1,949	76,813	50,050	* * *	
3,199	Greenwich Village . . . 2	19,209	9,904	8,285	51.6	43.1
1,599	Lower East Side . . . 3	73,659	22,428	30.4	30.4	
2,000	Hell's Kitchen . . . 4	2,341	1,671	1,556	71.4	66.5
3,300	Chelsea . . . 5	15,092	10,887	9,619	72.1	63.7
5,101	Madison Square . . . 6	2,180	2,565	465	117.6	21.3
2,580	Stuyvesant Square . . . 7	17,850	7,291	6,786	40.8	38.0
2,000	DeWitt Clinton . . . 8	9,281	4,096	4,008	44.1	43.2
3,374	Columbus Circle . . . 9	12,498	8,687	8,756	69.5	70.1
7,725	Times Square . . . 10	6,024	71,639	45,246	* * *	
11,025	Plaza . . . 11	3,557	1,894	1,518	53.2	42.7
3,030	Queensboro Bridge . . . 12	14,572	8,717	7,744	59.8	53.1
10,199	Central Pk. West . . . 13	23,085	11,722	9,172	50.8	39.7
7,875	Fifth Avenue . . . 14	11,414	6,733	4,983	59.0	43.7
2,149	Yorkville . . . 15	30,537	15,459	13,209	50.6	43.3
7,767	Columbus Univ. . . 16	13,651	6,310	4,402	46.2	32.2
2,099	Manhattanville . . . 17	21,382	16,757	11,837	78.4	55.4
4,499	Mount Morris Pk. . . 18	14,850	14,719	9,669	99.1	65.2
2,274	Jefferson Park . . . 19	37,669	19,369	16,903	51.4	44.9
2,000	Harlem Bridge . . . 20	20,178	4,824	3,684	59.0	45.0
4,709	City College . . . 21	22,498	12,333	9,024	54.8	40.1
2,399	Harlem . . . 22	24,806	18,812	19,743	75.8	74.6
4,560	Washington Hts. . . 23	26,431	10,705	9,037	40.5	34.2
4,500	Sputny Duyvil . . . 24	11,551	8,208	6,912	71.1	59.8

*The transient and business populations of these districts are responsible for the large excess of circulation over families.

This table shows the thoroughness and intensity of News coverage in all types of New York neighborhoods—high, middle class, and poor. No other New York newspaper reaches so much of New York as The News!

PART
SPO
MAR

FA
GOTHAM C
AS U.S. O
TEAM RET

Customs Com
McAllister'

BY WEST BROOK
(Chicago Tribune Press
New York, Aug. 22.—
of the members of the
team took

BETTY ROBINSON, dressed in first class green
and white, was ashore from the
river to the foot of the pier
where she tied up and
came ashore.

There was a plan to
sail on them down the river
to the pier at the Baile
to form a march to the
city hall, but after some
confusion it was determined
that the Mayor's name
should be a taxi and
not a boat instead.

Band Blares Its D
—About an hour and
the athletes came ashore
with blue shields on the
and on the heart side
arm jackets, then
a band playing music a
and marched up the
city selections simultaneously
by the mayor. Then
some baggage came
high, the exact name
was obscured by the
athletes and officials of
and delivered a speech
the achievements of the
which there was a roll
returning athlete stepped
receive a commemorative
of New York.

Later there was a luncheon at
Hotel McAlpin, at which
faced gentleman made
speech. He was briefly
American Olympic team
thereby officially declared
sick, died.

Betty Robinson's Par
One of the first girls
pink was a little girl
and the few first places
team took in the
sterdam. She was Eliza
a student of Thornton
school, Chicago, who ran
at a picnic, not more than
ago. She took a run
ended all over her pa
is Harry Robinson and
to her mother.

Robinson's party
set down Elizabeth's ch
somebody of course
was crying about, she
know. I'm just so hap
Just there it seems
nations would be un
order. There are Olym
who have been in the
from the little American
aces, poor, the chee
ton and the travell
them what they all
Robinson.

Mr. Paddock's sprin

Olympic games seem
of a stationary or air
nature as he did not
but nevertheless
to have been discon
competition and m
that trouble the class is
—If he has come home
Gandy there might have
nations right there o
comes Mr. Ray Barto
400 meters, the only
man who did win a
partly out of sympathy
Paddock.

Barbucci Talk
Mr. Barbucci said he
meters for several rea
the chief reason that
Mr. Paddock had bet
indicates that he was
that Paddock should
that he should win the
"Squawking," and
who is almost without
spokenness. "Of course
when we lost races
shamed. Don't ever
you that the color of a
his flag makes any
spiritualism. Wins
one who never squa
—What about the ice
we ate ice cream. Who
be around snooping in
house landladies
such man ate. What
an extra plate of ice
hard boiled six for
Bartucci drink with

Certainly I drink
Continued on Next

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1928.

*** 15

FAVORITES BEATEN IN WESTERN GOLF

GOTHAM CHEERS
U.S. OLYMPIC
TEAM RETURNS

Customs Confiscates
McAllister's Gin.

By WESTBROOK PEGLER
(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

New York, Aug. 22.—The majority of the members of the American Olympic team returned from Amsterdam, Holland, today on board the steamship President Roosevelt and received the greetings of the municipality. Mr. Grover Whalen, the municipal handshaker, put off on board the town yacht Macom wearing a fedora hat instead of the glossy tie which topped off the full dress in to wear for first class greetings, and the President Roosevelt up the Hudson to the foot of 44th street, saw it tied up and the boys and girls ashore.

There was a plan to load the athletes down the river to the municipal pier at the Battery and there the boat would stop to step off the boat, but after some delay and discussion it was determined to load in honor. Mayor James J. Walker, sent a taxicab and run him up to get them instead.

Bad Blows Its Discords.

At about an hour and a half after the athletes came ashore wearing their blue shields on their hat bands on the heart side of their uniforms, there was a crash of brass music and a band of thirty men marched up the pier playing their selections simultaneously, followed by the mayor. The mayor got some banner, crates or something high, the exact nature of which was lost in the congestion of athletes and officials of the A. A. U. and delivered a speech of praise of the achievements of the team, after which there was a roll call and each returning athlete stepped forward to receive a commemorative medal struck for the occasion by the city of New York.

Later there was a luncheon at the Hotel Malina, at which a stout, red faced gentleman made the only speech. He was brief. He said the American Olympic team of 1928 was thereby officially declared to be disbanded.

Betty Robinson's Parents at Dock.

One of the first athletes down the dock was a little girl who will be 17 just now tomorrow and who won one of the few first places that the American team took in the races at Amsterdam. She was Elizabeth Robinson, student of Thornton Township High school, Chicago, who ran her first race at a picnic, not more than a month ago, took a running leap and won all over her peer whose name is Harry Robinson, and then whirled like mother.

When they parted tears were rolling down Elizabeth's cheeks and when asked of course asked what she was crying about, she said, "I don't know. I'm just so happy."

Just there it seemed that incrimination would be unkind and out of order. There are Olympic athletes, such as Charles Paddock, the sprinter, who have been in the games so long that the little American shield on the chest pocket, the cheers, the distinctions and the travel do not mean to them what they all meant to Betty Robinson.

Mr. Paddock's sprinting in these Olympic games seems to have been a success or almost stationary. He did not qualify for the last but nevertheless he is reported to have been discontented with the accommodations and minor irritations that trouble the best athlete.

If he had come home with the main trophy there might have been recriminations right there on the pier between Mr. Ray Bartlett, winner of the 100 meters, the only American track star who did win a race, was completely out of sympathy with Mr. Paddock.

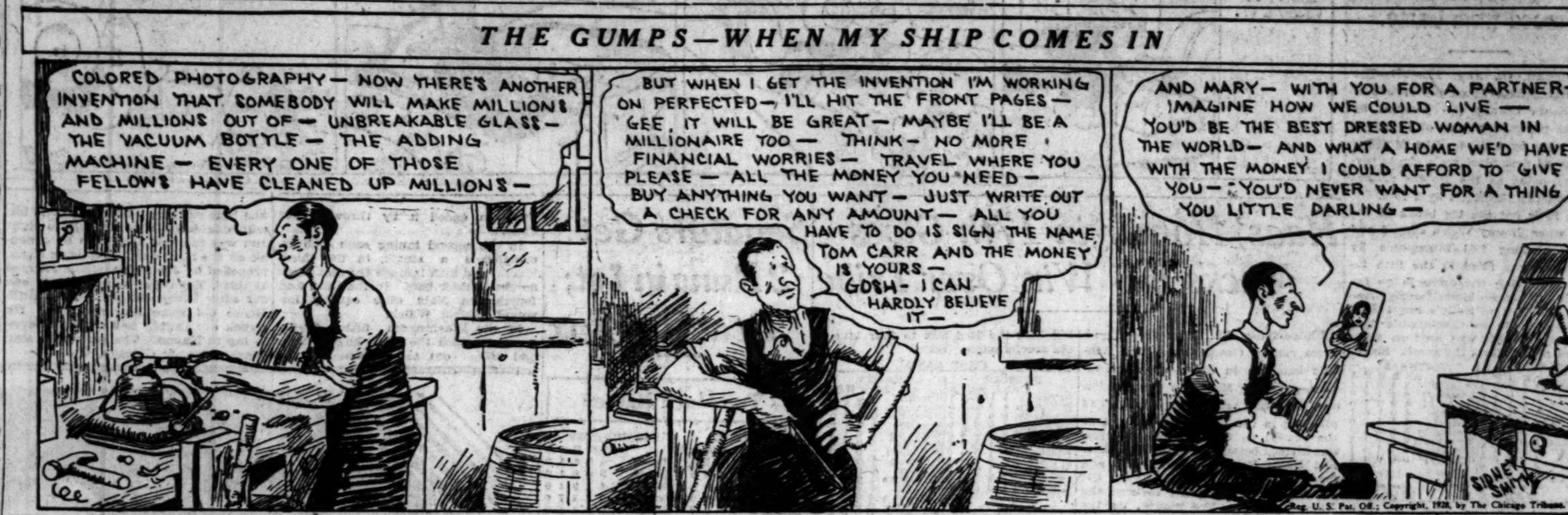
Bartlett Talks, and How.

Mr. Bartlett said he won the 100 meters for several reasons, but that the main reason that spurred him on to the last under his shirt was that Mr. Paddock had been so slow. He admitted that he was just as anxious as Paddock should lose his best as he would win the 400 meters.

"I'm not worried," said Mr. Bartlett, "I'm almost warlike in his optimism. Of course there was racing. Nobody likes to lose, and when we had races we naturally wanted to win. I never let anybody tell me that the color of his jersey or the name makes any difference in his performance. Winners are the only ones who never squawk."

"What about the ice cream? Well, what about the ice cream? Of course we ate ice cream. The coaches couldn't have been smoking like a lot of boarding house ladies to see how much each man ate. What difference does an extra pint of ice cream make to a hard boiled six foot swimmer? The coaches drink wine. We eat ice cream."

"Certainly I drank sherry and egg."



PHILS' REIGN OF
TERROR HALTED;
bruins WIN, 3-2

Nehf Pitches Cubs to 12
Inning Victory.

By IRVING VAUGHAN.

A ball that Cliff Heathcote accidentally hit and that honest Heinie Sand accidentally failed to pick up put an end yesterday to the reign of terror that enveloped the National League. The pair of accidents occurred in the twelfth round and sent home a run on which old Art Nehf and the other Cubs were able to cap the final of the series, by 3 to 2. The setting for the finishing touch was arranged with one out in the twelfth, when Maguire singled and Cuyler drew a pass of Bob McGraw, who had come into the play when the veteran Jimmy Ring became involved in the fifth. With these men on second and third, McGraw heaved one a bit inside to Heathcote, and the batter dodged, but his bat collided with the ball and it popped out gently toward short. Sand thought he had a double play, so hurried, but the ball trickled under his hands, and McGraw ran home with the clinching tally.

Nehf Gets Bad Start.

There was only one thing wrong with Nehf's pitching. That was a bad start.

The Phils accomplished two runs in the second frame by bunching three.

Leach opened the inning with a line drive that bounced off the tip of Beck's glove at short for a single. Davis forced Leach on a bouncer to Kelly. Sand assisted by singling to center. Klein then doubled down the right field line, Davis scoring and Sand pulling up at third. Ring fanned. Southern also walked, and the third strike hit the dirt and eluded Hartnett, so the batter reached first and Sand scored. Thompson grounded to Kelly, who pegged to Beck at second and after the umpires had conferred on the matter they decided Southern was out. Beck's right hand was spiked in the play and he had to quit the struggle.

McGraw Succeeds Ring.

Before the venerable coach could be yanked from the premises in the fifth, he loaded up the sacks with only one out. Hartnett ripped open the round with a single and McMillan walked.

Nehf pushed the two runners along with a sacrifice bunt. English drew a pass that put three on.

It was the third time he had seen enough of Ring. McGraw ambled to the hill, and Maguire slapped him for a long fly to left. Hartnett scoring again.

The twin tally in the Cubs' seventh

was started with McMillan rattling a double down the third base line.

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to win the match when Stein developed an epidemic of short second shots.

Evans played the kind off golf that has won him eight western championships, sprinkling three birdies among his pars of the morning to defeat R. E. Bockenkamp of St. Louis, Mo., and in the afternoon went out in 37 to hold 3 up. He won the match, birdie hole of the 18th aside, and stretched the string of wins to five by taking the tenth and eleventh with a par and a birdie. He won, 7 and 5.

Dawson Finds Four Traps.

Dawson, whose golf had been brilliant for two days, found four traps, went over the green once, and then putted once, each of which cost him shots and holes. Meanwhile, Hiser played steady golf, out in 33 and 3 up. He stood dormie 4 when Dawson made a dying struggle by winning the next two holes. But Hiser halved the seventeenth to finish 2 and 1. Against Manion, he was out in 37 and 2 up, and while Manion came back a bit on the second nine, he couldn't make up the loss, and Hiser won another match 2 and 1.

Dolp, who was next to Willing in quality of golf, was all square with C. S. Williams of Bob o' Link at the turn, but then steamed and won the tenth, eleventh and twelfth with two pars and an eagle, and finished 5 and 3 up. He kept up his kind of golf in the afternoon, and was out in 33 and 4 up on Fish, after nine holes, and ended out 3 and 2.

FIRST ROUND.

Gus Novotny, Edgewater Valley defeated Bon Stein, Seattle, Wash., 2 and 1. John Ambrony, Milwaukee, defeated H. J. Polak, Jr., Edgewater, 2 and 1. A. F. Wade, North Shore, defeated Philip Finlay, Medinah, Ill., 4 and 3. W. W. Williams, Portland, Ore., defeated J. Douglas Casey, Riverside, 5 and 4. Dave Ward, St. Louis, defeated J. W. McIlwain, Wash., 2 and 1. Lawrence Moller, Quincy, Ill., defeated Dr. William Tweedell, Great Britain, 1. H. E. Story, Great Britain, 3 and 2. Charles L. Wenne, Quincy, defeated Don Charles, Portland, Ore., 2 and 1. Kenneth Hiser, Olympia Fields, defeated John Dawson, Glen Oaks, 2 and 1. Jimmy Manion, Los Angeles, defeated Artie B. Ridderer, 5 and 2. Chick Evans, Edgewater, defeated H. E. Bockenkamp, St. Louis, 2 and 1. Eddie Farnsworth, Phoenix, defeated Don Armstrong, Portland, Ore., defeated C. Frank Dolp, Portland, Ore., defeated C. S. Williams, Bob o' Link, 2 and 1. Charles C. Fish, Joliet, defeated T. A. Torrance, Great Britain, 1 up. Eddie Farnsworth, Portland, Ore., defeated Jim C. Ward, Kansas City, 2 up. Ira L. Conch Jr., Glen View, defeated T. P. Perkins, Great Britain, 2 and 1.

SECOND ROUND.

Gus Novotny, Edgewater Valley, defeated John Ames, Glen View, 1 up, in ninth, and Wiesner for Fitzsimmons in ninth. New York 000 030 010-6 Cincinnati 000 050 010-6

PIRATES, 16; BRAVES, 3

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 22.—(AP)—The hitting of Paul Waner and Pie Traynor was the high spot of the final game of the Pittsburgh-Boston series today, the Pirates making it two out of three by winning, 10 to 3.

BOSTON PITTSBURGH

Bethke 0 0 2 1 Huppert 0 0 1 0 Adams 0 1 3 3 Warner 4 2 3 5 Stiles 0 0 1 0 Stiles 0 0 1 0

PHILADELPHIA

Orwoll 0 0 3 0 D'Ors 0 0 1 0 Cochrane 1 1 1 3 Jackson 4 2 1 0

DETROIT

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STEEL BUSINESS SHOWS INCREASE AT HIGHER PRICES

BY O. A. MATHER.

With production at an unusually high level for the summer months and consumption keeping pace, the steel industry is working toward a more profitable basis both through larger business and higher prices. The chief complaint last year was on the score of low prices.

The iron and steel market shows evidence of growing strength in virtually all products from finished steel to semi-finished products and primary materials," the Iron Age weekly review says. "Fig iron prices, which have been on a downward trend since the middle of March, are stiffening, notably in the central west. Cleveland producers have raised prices 50 cents a ton on foundry iron for shipments to outlying districts and an advance by Chicago furnaces is expected shortly.

Market is Active.

Steel production continues at close to 85 per cent of capacity in the greater Pittsburgh district and at a 75 per cent rate at Chicago. The average for all Steel corporation subsidiaries is 77 per cent. New business is light in all products except pipe, but this is not surprising, since consumers are well covered for the quarter. Measured by contracts, against contracts, the market is active.

The sustained volume of mid-season activity has given producers increasing confidence. Little evidence that consumers are stocking is seen and current activity is ascribed to an unusually well maintained rate of consumption.

Price advances have been announced in cold rolled strips and sheet bars. Most producers of sheets have adopted the advances for fourth quarter delivery recently announced.

Oil Curb is Outlined.

The petroleum industry is renewing its efforts to remedy the long-standing condition of overproduction. At a meeting of oil companies in Tulsa, Okla., an agreement was reached to limit the oil fields of each field to be defined and extended from time to time by a committee. The total outlet through pipe line companies and purchasing companies will be determined each month. The new potential output for each field will be determined during the last five days of each thirty-day period.

Some encouragement also is derived from preliminary reports of the American Petroleum Institute, showing that stocks of crude and refined oil east of the Rocky mountains declined 1,441,000 barrels during July, although this was due to the fact that the motoring season was in full swing.

National-Wide Drug Merger.

A nation-wide consolidation of wholesale drug houses having stores in 25 cities was announced yesterday. The Fuller-Morrison company, pioneer Chicago firm, has joined with fifteen similar concerns in a holding company to be known as McKesson & Robbins, Inc., of Maryland.

The companies included in the merger are: G. H. Muller, Inc., Baddeley, Covington Drugs, Alabama, Chicago, Drew, Illinois, and Nebraska; Eastern Drug, Massachusetts; Farrand, W.H. Hahn & Clark, Michigan; Faxon & Gallagher Drug, Missouri; Fuller-Morrison, Chicago; Gibson-Shor, New York; Hall-Van Gorder, Ohio; Kirk, Geary & Co., California; Minneapolis Drug, Minnesota; Murray Drug, South Carolina; McKesson & Robbins, New York and Connecticut; Langley & Michaels, California; and Texas, Western Wholesale Drug, Arizona, and California. The stated purpose of the consolidation is to give more effective service to independent drugists.

Postal Signs Contract to Use A. T. & T. Lines

New York, Aug. 22.—The American Telephone and Telegraph company announces that it has signed a contract with the Postal Telegraph company which is to be entirely entered into with the Western Union, under which Postal may use the American Telephone and Telegraph long distance lines, equipped to carry telephone and telegraphic communication simultaneously, take advantage of certain of the Bell laboratories' developments, and use the A. T. & T. telephone system.

The Postal Telegraph, under this contract, A. H. Clegg, president, executive vice president, said, "become completely possessed of the ability to extend its facilities between points already reached by its lines and it also is placed in position to extend its service to any other point in the United States."

Bank of U. S. Cosmopolitan Consolidation Approved

New York, Aug. 22.—Stockholders have approved the merger of the Cosmopolitan bank with the Bank of United States, effective Monday. The Cosmopolitan has four banking offices, all in the Bronx. Its addition will give the bank of United States 20 branches and resources of about \$180,000,000.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION OF THE TRIBUNE.

Orders for mail subscription must be accompanied by payment. Rates in Illinois (outside of Chicago) Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, and Wisconsin: Daily, with Sunday, one year, \$7.50; six months, \$3.50; three months, \$1.25; two months, \$0.625. Daily, with Sunday, one year, \$12.50; six months, \$6.25; three months, \$3.125. Daily, with Sunday, one year, \$15.00; six months, \$7.50; three months, \$3.75. Daily, with Sunday, one year, \$17.50; six months, \$8.75; three months, \$4.375. Daily and Sunday, one year, \$19.50; one month, \$0.98.

Daily, with Sunday, one year, \$17.50; one month, \$0.88.

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HOGS MAINTAIN
UPWARD TREND
ON LIGHT SUPPLY

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Receipts, 10,000: shipments, 2,000.
HOGS.
Receipts, 11,000: shipments, 1,700.
Pork butchers, 1,000.
Butchers, 1,000.
Medium weights, 12,565,112 lbs.
Heavy and mixed packing, 11,568,112 lbs.
Pork, 1,000.
Lamb, 18,000 lbs.
Selected, 14,000 lbs.
Pork, 1,000.
Lamb, 1,000.
Steers, subject to dockage, 9,756,110 lbs.
CATTLE.

Receipts, 10,000: shipments, 2,500.
Pork, 1,000.
Cattle, 1,000.
Calves, 1,000.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts, 17,000: shipments, 4,500.

Sheep, 1,000.
Ewes, poor to choice, 7,000.
Yearlings, poor to choice, 7,500.
Western range lambs, 1,000.
Native lambs, culled, 8,000,000 lbs.

CHICAGO CATTLE PRICES

HOGS—Bull of sales yesterday, \$11,456,112 lbs.

One month ago, 10,906,112 lbs.

CATTLE—Bull of sales yesterday, \$7,004,110 lbs.

One month ago, 6,700,000 lbs.

One year ago, 13,506,112 lbs.

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HOGS—Bull of sales yesterday, \$11,456,112 lbs.

One month ago, 10,906,112 lbs.

CATTLE—Bull of sales yesterday, \$7,004,110 lbs.

One month ago, 6,700,000 lbs.

One year ago, 13,506,112 lbs.

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CHICAGO CATTLE PRICES

HOGS—Bull of

ON, D. C. Aug. 22.—The following statement of the condition of the treasury on Aug. 20: The last year, \$2,301,735 come last year, \$2,637,621 \$3,814,514

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Sound Investments

General Water Works Corporation, 3½% Year 6% Conv. Gold Deb., Series A—1931. Price 94 and accrued interest, to yield 5.24%.

Southern Cities Utilities Company, 30-Year 5% First Lien and Coll. Trust Gold Bonds, Series A—1958. Price 94 and accrued interest, to yield 5.40%.

Northern Utilities Company, 15-Year 6½% S. F. Gold Deb.—1943. Price 99 and accrued interest, to yield 6.60%.

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Resident Partner

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CHICAGO

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Houses, Apartments and Business Properties

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Phone Randolph 6600

PUBLIC BUYING AGAIN FACTOR IN STOCK STRENGTH

YESTERDAY'S AVERAGES

High. Low. Last. close. per

Div. Yld. com. Bid. Ask. Description—

Sales. High. Low. Close. chg. chg. per

Div. Yld. com. Bid. Ask. Description—

Sales. High. Low. Close. chg. chg. per

Div. Yld. com. Bid. Ask. Description—

Sales. High. Low. Close. chg. chg. per

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Div. Yld. com. Bid. Ask. Description—

Sales. High. Low. Close. chg. chg. per

Div. Yld. com. Bid. Ask. Description—

WHEAT AND CORN RECOVER LOSSES TO CLOSE HIGHER

BY CHARLES MICHAELS.

Wheat market was weak early yesterday, with September off 1 1/2¢ to \$1.07 1/4, a new low on the crop, but short covering and removal of hedges against export sales, combined with rumors that Al Smith's acceptance speech would be built on grain brought the market back to the top of the early action. An upturn of 1 1/2 1/4¢ from the low followed with the finish at the top with net gains of 1 1/4¢. Corn was easy early, but rallied with wheat and closed 3/4¢ higher while oats gained 3/4¢ for the day and rye was 3/4¢ lower.

Local pressure and spot long selling was a factor in making the market easy and price changes throughout the day were rapid. Forecast for local frost in Alberta and Saskatchewan lifted the December from an early low of \$1.12 1/2 to a high of \$1.14 before noon, with a break to \$1.13 1/4 later, the inside figure at which that future has sold so far this season. Another rally came toward the last to the highest figure of the day, with buying credited to a leading local operator a factor. The bulge was checked by selling against offers. Houses with eastern grain connections were on the early break and absorbed the surplus in the pit.

Scattered selling of September corn early found support lacking and prices dropped 1 1/2¢ to a low of 87¢, but when buying orders appeared there was little for sale and a rally of 3/4¢ from the low point followed. "Deferred deliveries were under pressure due to more favorable weather conditions, with December selling down to 71 1/2¢. No stop long orders under 72¢ and shorts covered when the market closed at 71 1/2¢. Crop comments from South Dakota, and Missouri were less favorable, and the government weekly crop summary was regarded as somewhat bullish. Cash basis was 3/4¢ higher.

All deliveries of oats sold at a new low on the crop early, but showed a tendency to rally later with other grains, the first time in about a week. Export sales at the seaboard were placed at 260,000 bushels. However, no new contracts were bought September and December. Scattered liquidation developed in rye and more than expected the effect of the strength in wheat and of export sales of 250,000 to 300,000 bushels at the seaboard.

LONGS UNLOAD LARD

Lards were again free sellers of September and prices declined and closed 1 1/2¢ lower, while other months were off to 1 1/4¢. January was the strongest, and it was the buyers. Domestic trade is said to be fair, but stocks are not decreasing to any extent. The market was 3¢ higher. Exports were only 60,000 lbs.

Ribbs were handled sparingly and closed 1/2¢ lower, unchanged, and bellies were 1/2¢ higher with light trading. Cash business was good.

Hot receipts were light and the last year's market was 1 1/2¢ higher, but they had no effect on the market for product. Prices follow:

CLOVER, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY.	
Chicago, per 100 lbs.	10.50
Toledo, per 60 lbs.	17.00
Chicago, per 100 lbs.	4.30
Toledo, per 45 lbs.	6.05

GRAINS-IN-ALL MARKETS

September Wheat

Aug. 22-Aug. 21-Aug. 24.	
Open, High, Low	18.00 17.90 17.80
Chi. 1.075 1.074 1.073	1.074 1.073
St. L. 1.076 1.078 1.078	1.078 1.078
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Mpls. 1.075 1.076 1.076	1.076 1.076
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The Taming of Elizabeth

By WINIFRED BOGGS

SYNOPSIS.

The young Elizabeth is the adored daughter of Tim and Elizabeth Darcy. When she is over two old she runs away from home to avoid punishment for getting into mischief. She is caught home promptly by a neighbor, Miss Smiley.

At twice Elizabeth runs away again, this time from school and to the home of her aunt Dolly in London. Dolly, who is almost as flighty as the young Elizabeth, sympathizes with her niece, much to the irritation of her stepson, Stephen Whithy.

After the death of her parents Elizabeth goes to live with her aunt. During the war she keeps themselves busy and also amused by performing in amateur theatricals for the benefit of wounded soldiers. Stephen, home on leave, is asked by his stepmother to bring back Lennox, a young playwright, to one of their performances.

Shortly after the end of the war Mrs. Whithy dies suddenly and Elizabeth learns to her consternation that her aunt had frisked away the money left her by her husband, and had also disposed of some of Stephen's inheritance as well. Afraid to face Stephen over this revelation, Elizabeth decides to go to Mark Lennox and ask him to get her a job. She goes to the theater, but finds it is closed. She goes to the office of the stage. Stephen, who has just come from the war, offers to help her. Elizabeth refuses his help and advice, and takes a part in Mark's new play.

On the night she gets stage fright and runs off, leaving an understudy to take her part. Miss Smiley, who happens to be in London visiting her cousin, Mrs. White, finds Elizabeth on the street and takes her to Mrs. White's house. The latter offers her a job as a cook and Elizabeth accepts. But she fails in this job, too, and then lands a post as a maid to an old lady in the country. Julian Vessington, the old lady's grandnephew, makes all the arrangements with Elizabeth.

Stephen arranges with his cousin, William Whithy, to take over the management of the old lady's business.

Elizabeth grows fond of Mrs. Vessington, who showers attention upon her young maid, but the girl misses youthful companionship and scents a mystery about the old woman.

INSTALLMENT XLVI.

NEWS OF STEPHEN.

"Stephen don't mind all my silly fancies," hastily scribbled Elizabeth. "I think I shall be going abroad almost at once after all. Hurrah! Perhaps you'll be able to see us off if I wire train?"

"Thanks," she said handing over the sealed letter. "Now I really feel safe again." In a few moments she was peacefully asleep.

There was no answer to her letter, and Elizabeth went about pale and listless. She thought more about Stephen's unkindness than she did about the disappointment in the matter of the foreign trip which still hung fire. The nameless fear that had haunted her became a resentful grief. She could be dead and buried for all Stephen cared, perhaps she would be dead and buried; that would serve him right, that would! He would be sorry then, really upset by rumors, but it would be too late—and that would serve him right, too. Was Mrs. Vessington right? Did he have his affairs, his secret intentions and keep them out of the limelight?

Well let him! It was nothing to her. Still he should have answered that letter.

A day or two later it happened, that, though news did not come from Stephen, it came of him. Mrs. Vessington got a letter from Julian marked "If you see it, forward it," and brought it down at breakfast time. "It is odd we should have said what we did about your guardian," she remarked, "for there is news indeed! I will read you what Julian says."

Refutes Inferences of
D. A. R. in Honolulu.

BY CLIFFORD GESSLER.
(Chicago Tribune Press Service.)

HONOLULU, Aug. 22.—Miss Jane Addams, prominent sociologist and founder of Hull House, Chicago, tonight at a public meeting at which she was the principal speaker answered questions put to her by the Daughters of the American Revolution, who questioned her loyalty to her country. The American Legion and American Legion auxiliary here also put her on the defensive with an inquiry into the aims of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, of which she is international president.

Her answer stated that the constitution of the Women's International League stands as amended in 1926. She said the league aims at uniting women of all countries to oppose war, exploitation and oppression, and work for universal disarmament. She said the league's members never take any pledge regarding participation in war.

"We take no attitude toward people who differ with us," Miss Addams told her listeners. "We believe in free speech and fair play for them, as for us."

"I suppose the Daughters of the American Revolution consider it objectionable to renounce defensive war, but ten years ago every country in Europe was waging defensive war, and we must also object to complete disarmament, but our plans naturally contemplate a mutual international agreement and gradual process."

Miss Addams told how the D. A. R. made her an honorary member in 1900 when she helped obtain a prize at the Paris exposition for the D. A. R. exhibit.

"They were grateful and made me an honorary member for life or perhaps only during good behavior, for which, whether my name is on their honor roll now," she continued.

Answering a query she said: "I cannot imagine how membership in our society could conflict with a citizen's obligation to uphold the constitution of the United States. I swear every year to uphold the constitution because I have long been postmistress at Hull house."

The United States was not represented, but Harold Lloyd, Robert Keaton, Noble Sissiereth and Pola Negri sent cable messages of congratulations, gathering every success. There were similar good wishes from several other United States sources.

Ludwig Kiltz, speaking on behalf of the Berlin chamber of commerce and the managers of movie houses in this city, declared that the film industry was now foremost from a cultural and ethical as well as a capitalistic aspect.

They were grateful and made me an honorary member for life or perhaps only during good behavior, for which, whether my name is on their honor roll now," she continued.

Answering a query she said: "I cannot imagine how membership in our society could conflict with a citizen's obligation to uphold the constitution of the United States. I swear every year to uphold the constitution because I have long been postmistress at Hull house."

"As long as I live I will never like another widow," stated Elizabeth pushing away her plate. She rose abruptly and went to her own room, pressing burning eyes against the cool pillows. "O, Stephen, you might tell me," she said over and over again. "I'm not quite as silly and easy as you think . . ."

Elizabeth's heart became first a stone in her breast, and then a burning word piercing her side, and it was twisted lips she managed to say:

"How should I know? I never saw him with young girls, silly or otherwise."

"Yes—please!" cried the girl rather breathlessly. What had happened to Stephen; who had happened to him? She clutched the edge of the table till her knuckles showed white, but Mrs. Vessington seemed unconscious of her agitation.

"O, here it is," she said rustling the sheet she held, and quoting, "By the by, I ran into a man who mentioned Stephen Whithy and his concerns. It seems he's infatuated with a young and lovely widow, rather a fascinating little person. It is not known whether she has accepted him, but his condition is obscure. Never was man more devoted to a woman."

She said this with a smile, looking smilingly into the anguished eyes opposite, seeming unconscious that Elizabeth was on the point of fainting.

"Just as I suspected," she observed, "There goes the good Stephen! Once a man of that type falls in love he does it thoroughly and has no thought for anything or anybody else. Of course she will accept him, possibly already now. I am not surprised it is a widow, some one experienced and clever. He's just the type of man that is antagonized by silly young girls. Haven't you found it so?"

Elizabeth's heart became first a stone in her breast, and then a burning word piercing her side, and it was twisted lips she managed to say:

"Read a private letter!" said Mrs. Vessington, icily. She was tearing it into tiny fragments as she spoke.

"Not the private part, only that about Stephen." So there had been more, something Mrs. Vessington was not telling her. How finely she had torn it up! "I have it all already," she burst out.

"Hilary does not know so, but I should not be surprised. Widowhood is such a good excuse for marrying the second one quickly."

"As long as I live I will never like another widow," stated Elizabeth pushing away her plate. She rose abruptly and went to her own room, pressing burning eyes against the cool pillows. "O, Stephen, you might tell me," she said over and over again. "I'm not quite as silly and easy as you think . . ."

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Elizabeth's heart became first a stone in her breast, and then a burning word piercing her side, and it was twisted lips she managed to say:

"Read a private letter!" said Mrs. Vessington, icily. She was tearing it into tiny fragments as she spoke.

"Not the private part, only that about Stephen." So there had been more, something Mrs. Vessington was not telling her. How finely she had torn it up! "I have it all already," she burst out.

"Hilary does not know so, but I should not be surprised. Widowhood is such a good excuse for marrying the second one quickly."

"As long as I live I will never like another widow," stated Elizabeth pushing away her plate. She rose abruptly and went to her own room, pressing burning eyes against the cool pillows. "O, Stephen, you might tell me," she said over and over again. "I'm not quite as silly and easy as you think . . ."

Elizabeth's heart became first a stone in her breast, and then a burning word piercing her side, and it was twisted lips she managed to say:

"How should I know? I never saw him with young girls, silly or otherwise."

"Yes—please!" cried the girl rather breathlessly. What had happened to Stephen; who had happened to him? She clutched the edge of the table till her knuckles showed white, but Mrs. Vessington seemed unconscious of her agitation.

"O, here it is," she said rustling the sheet she held, and quoting, "By the by, I ran into a man who mentioned Stephen Whithy and his concerns. It seems he's infatuated with a young and lovely widow, rather a fascinating little person. It is not known whether she has accepted him, but his condition is obscure. Never was man more devoted to a woman."

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Science Turns the Spotlight on Ages and the Emotions

BY DORIS BLAKE.

In the report of a scientific research made on marriage and love affairs by G. V. Hamilton, M. D., and Kenneth MacGowan, appearing in a current monthly, one reads of the graduating tastes in love.

Beginning with the love of adolescents, the taste is markedly for older men and women. The girls, the report says, have more attachments than boys.

After the 'teens the men's interest in older women rapidly declines. But not so the women. Older men appeal to them with as great an interest as they did in their school days until 40 is reached.

Women displaying a tender interest in younger men after they are 40, according to the report, are but 38 per cent as compared with the 80 per cent of men after 40 who turn to younger women.

Even in their marrying years, the men, it is shown, display this interesting fixation after 40," we read.

We are told by the investigators that "the women show no interest in younger men until the thirties; then it leaps up and it increases still more in the forties. The explanation



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**The Modern World
Takes Off Its Hat to
Old Fashioned Home**



A woman has been appointed warden of one of the big prisons in our country—a prison built long ago in a desolate region near a quarry so that the inmates might always have plenty of hard labor close at hand. Unofficially before her appointment, and now, officially, she is changing the whole tone of the institution. Her underlying idea is to give these men something resembling as nearly as possible, to use her own words, the treatment a mother would give her wayward son.

The most up to date orphanages or homes for children are organized on the cottage plan with a cottage mother in charge of each. The children are given something as nearly approaching real home life as possible.

Great dormitories in fine boarding schools or academies for boys are no longer considered the best way for them to be housed. They now sleep and live and have their intimate activities in small group in houses with a house master.

The most human and successful of the modern theories—that really return—are organized on the same plan, each cozy and attractive cottage having a house mother.

There they stand—prisons, orphanages, reform schools and the finest boarding schools and academies—all recognizing that the home is man's habitat, that a duplication of home conditions are most natural and wholesome for woman, man, boy, girl, or little baby.

With what a great bang the world has come back to the realization that to put it frivolously—there's no place like home.

All the ideas that scientifically planned community living and eating might be beneficial to children that impersonal but highly trained people were better for a child than it's own often erring mother and father, all the other theories insisting that substitutes for fathers and mothers and home were detrimental to the children, are today being thrown in the trash heap of discarded ideas.

There is nothing that can take the place of a home.

(Copyright: 1928: By The Chicago Tribune.)

**Jersey Ensemble
Has Countless Uses**



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**FARM AND
GARDEN**
BY FRANK RIDGWAY

New discoveries in connection with diseases that cause both lawn and small brown patches to appear on lawns and golf greens make it necessary for greenwardens to change their scheme of watering in some cases. For many years horticulturists generally have advised lawn keepers and caretakers of golf courses to soak the soil thoroughly in the evenings. Sprinkling greens have become so inconsistent on following this advice that the sprinklers often become a nuisance to the players who try to get in a few extra holes between sun-dried and dry spots.

Watering lawns and greens in the evening may still be practiced where there is no danger of brown patches. But where the fungus disease that causes brown patches has a start, then watering should be done in the morning wherever it is possible.

Proper watering and fertilizing of lawns help to hold those diseases in check. Lawn experts say that plenty of fertilizer, especially nitrogen, is important in aiding grass to recover from the disease, but excessive fertilization tends to make turf soft and more susceptible. Likewise a liberal use of water keeps the turf growing rapidly, but excessive quantities make it more liable to injury, the agriculturists explain.

It is also said that evening watering, poor air circulation, shade, or other means of favoring prolonged covering with dew all tend to increase the likelihood of injury by brown patches. In many cases, government observers find, it is better to water the turf in the morning during hot humid weather, and otherwise to modify conditions that brown patch injury will be reduced.

(Copyright: 1928: By The Chicago Tribune.)

Garden Club Show.

The Warren Garden club gave a garden show at Gurnee, Ill., yesterday at the Warren Township High school. Mrs. Norman Brown is president of the club.

Such as nice, modern, attractive plants as when you are around. So, since they all can't be killed on the spot—you've got to leave something that will

get some people pre-

ferred to kill

pests.

—Powder to kill

crawling pests,

including ants.

Some people pre-

ferred to

kill

pests.

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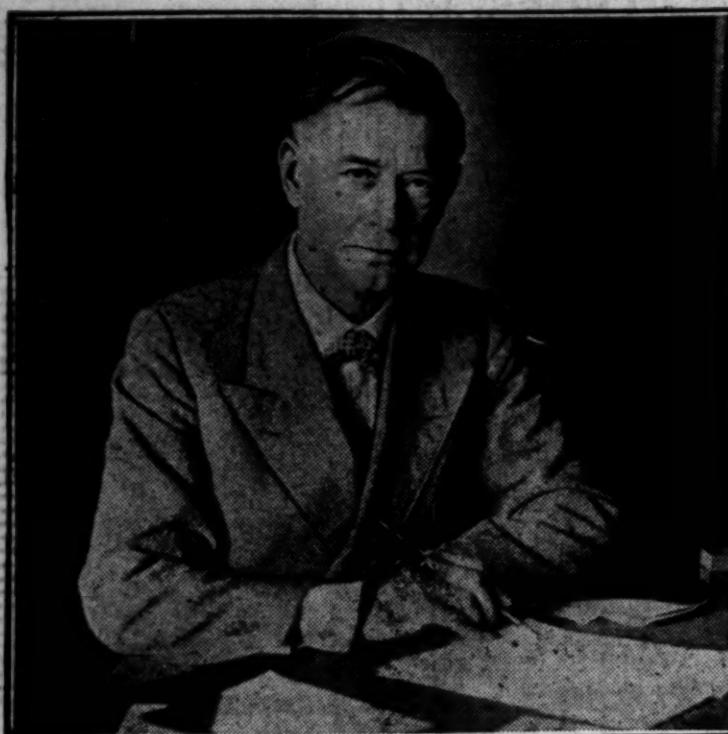
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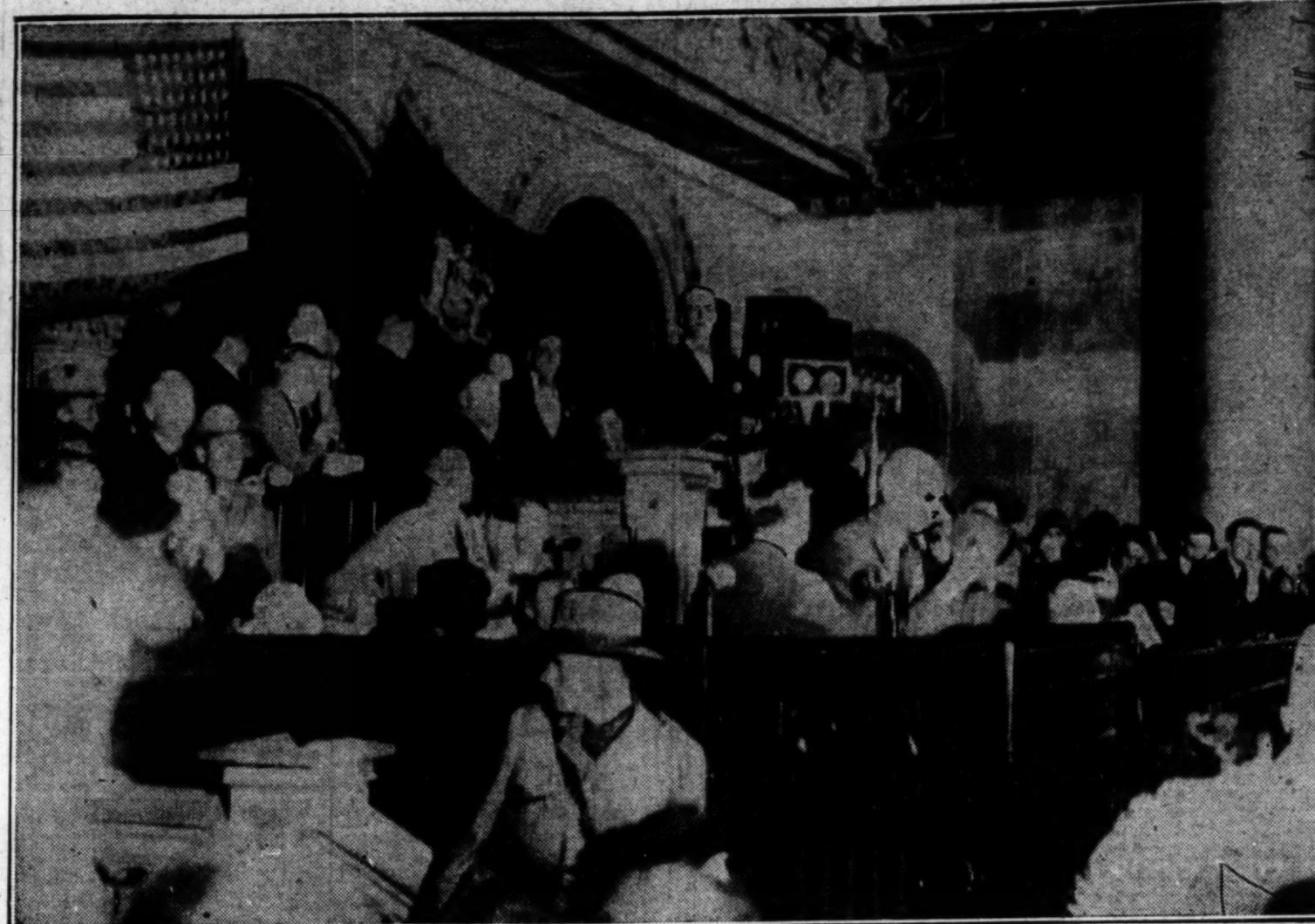
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Smith Pledges Self in Speech of Acceptance to Take Immediate Steps for Modification of Dry Laws



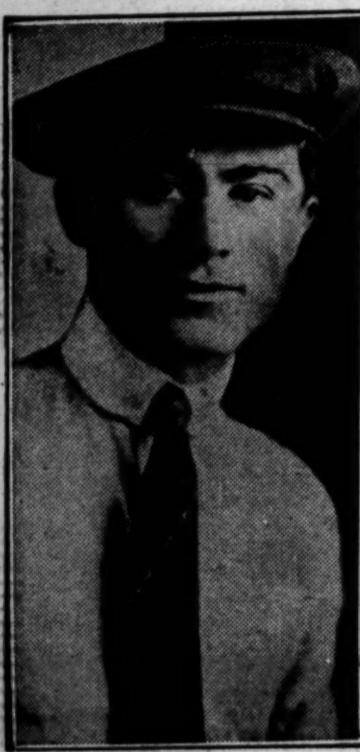
[Associated Press Photo.]
NOTIFIES GOVERNOR OF CHOICE BY DEMOCRATS. Senator Key Pittman of Nevada, chairman of the convention committee which waited upon Al Smith. (Story on page 1.)



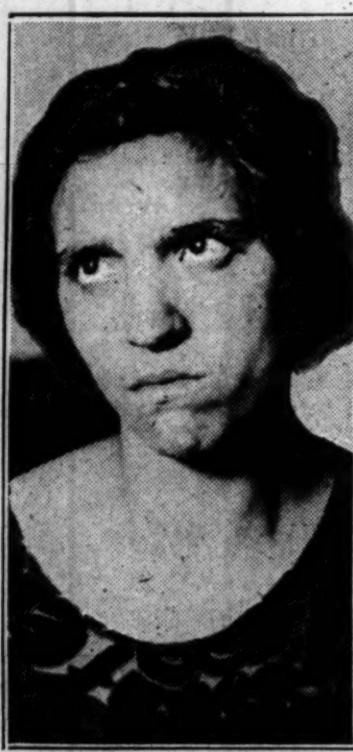
SCENE IN ASSEMBLY HALL AT ALBANY WHEN GOV. SMITH ACCEPTED DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION. General view of speaker's platform while candidate was outlining his policies and declaring his intention of taking steps to bring about a change in the dry laws as soon as possible. Rain forced a change in the program for the notification. (Associated Press Photo: By Telephone.)



REASSERTS HIS STAND AGAINST DRY LAWS. Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York, who last night accepted Democratic nomination for President at Albany. (Pacific and Atlantic Photo.)



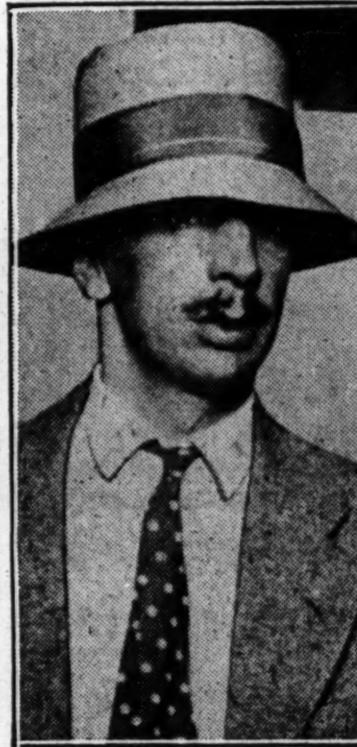
[Kadel & Herbert Photo.]
WITNESS KILLED. Leigh di Bernardo, sought to tell of 20th ward murder, silenced. (Story on page 7.)



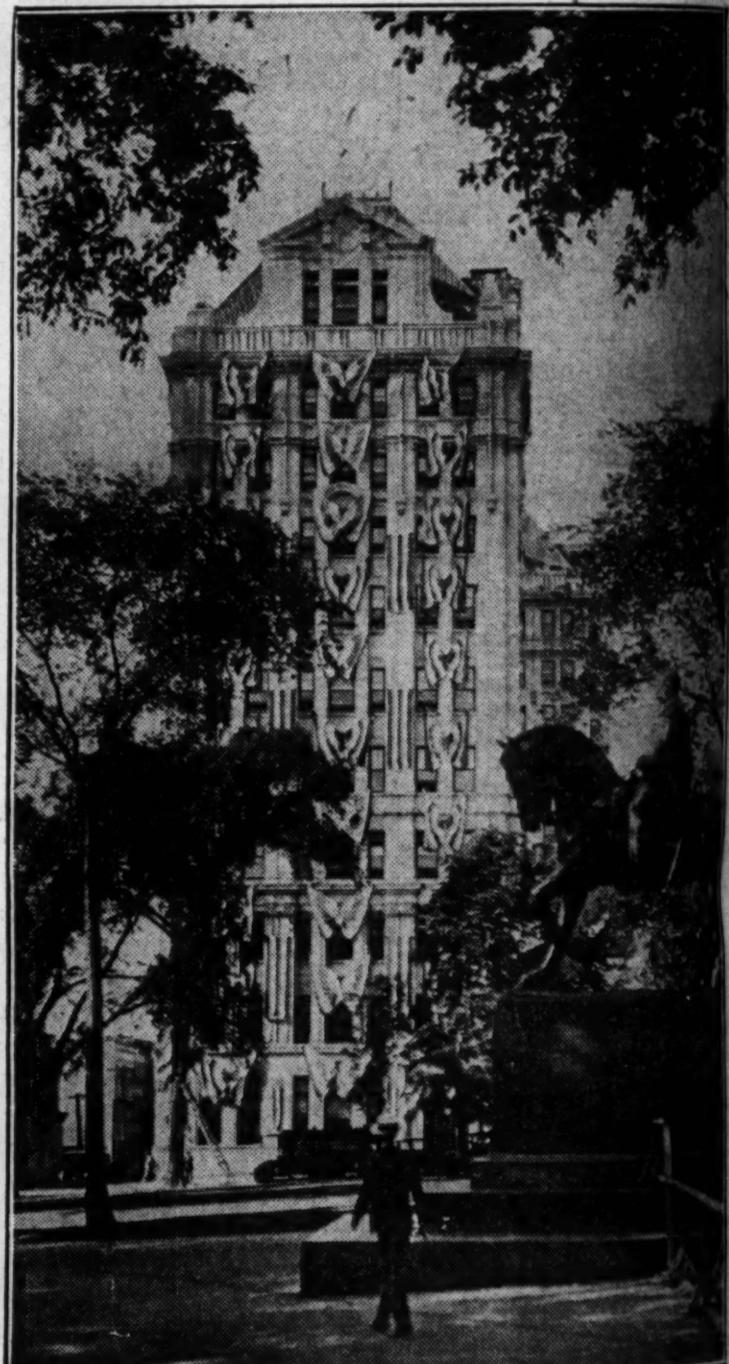
[Kadel & Herbert Photo.]
BRIDE IS WIDOWED. Mrs. Marie di Bernardo, who married murder victim 3 weeks ago. (Story on page 7.)



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
FUNERAL SERVICES FOR ORRIN N. CARTER HELD IN EVANSTON. The casket containing the body of the late former justice of the Illinois Supreme court leaving the First Congregational church in the north shore university suburb. (Story on page 26.)



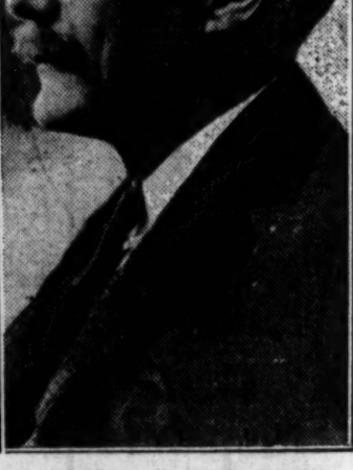
[TRIBUNE Photo.]
STAR WEARER HELD. Joseph Berkes charged with grafting and insulting women. (Story on page 1.)



[Pacific and Atlantic Photo.]
RAIN DRENCHES DECORATIONS AT ALBANY. New York Telephone building with the Sheridan statue on the capital building in foreground as they appeared before rain. (Story on page 1.)



[Kadel & Herbert Photo.]
TO VISIT U. S. Field Marshal Viscount Allenby to attend legion convention. (Story on page 13.)



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
BACK AT HIS DESK. Andrew Mellon, secretary of treasury, back at post after European trip. (Story on page 13.)



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
PRESIDENT APPOINTS OLD FRIEND AS NEW SECRETARY OF COMMERCE. Left to right, front row: William F. Whiting, Holyoke, Mass., successor of Herbert Hoover; Mrs. Coolidge, President Coolidge, and William F. McGonagle at Superior, Wis. (Story on page 10.)



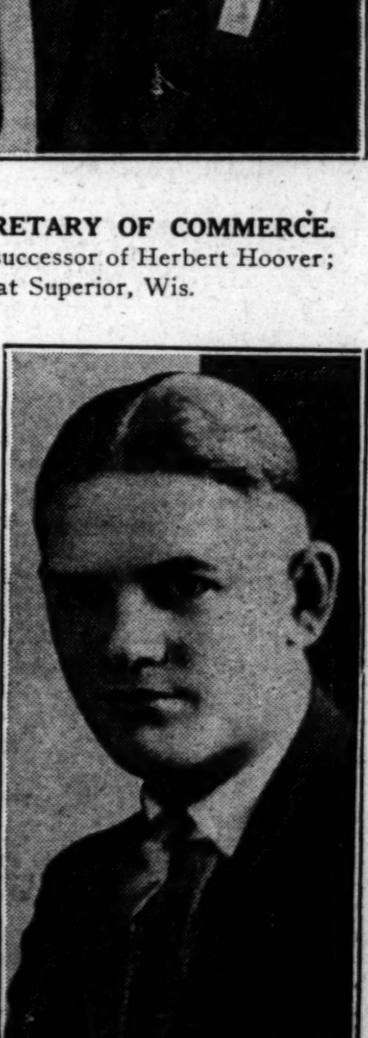
[TRIBUNE Photo.]
PLANS TO WED. Prince Eitel Friedrich, ex-kaiser's son, may marry housekeeper. (Story on page 1.)



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
FOR POLITE POLICE. Hazel Nord demonstrating thumb cuff used by Evansville cops. (Story on page 13.)



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
OPERATORS OF AIR MAIL HOLD MEETING IN PALMER HOUSE. Left to right, seated: Harold Gray, Thomas Wolfe Jr., E. T. Peterson. Standing: W. A. Patterson, Floyd S. Brothers, Charles Holman, and Ralph N. Gardner. (Story on page 13.)



[E. L. Ray Photo.]
YOUTH DROWNED. Fred J. Michelau, Evanston, loses life near Muskegon, Mich. (Story on page 3.)



[TRIBUNE Photo.]
CEDAR RAPIDS CROWDS TURN OUT TO GIVE WELCOME TO HOOVER. The Republican candidate and his party arriving in Iowa town after stopping off to look over the state university at Iowa City. Today Mr. Hoover will dedicate a soldiers' memorial at Cedar Rapids and then leave for Washington. (Story on page 3.)

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RHINE DIS
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67,064 Soldiers
on German

BY SIGRID SC
(Chicago Tribune Photo)
(Copyright: 1923 By The
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long anti-war pact is ab
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and Britain soldiers rem
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unhappy about it. Ger
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trust which are being f
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of peace. And the 67,0
officers are frankly a
homosexual.

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tongue. Yet on the
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occupation.

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(Continued on pa